

Prompt fission neutron spectra of $^{235}\text{U}(n, F)$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(n, F)$

Vladimir Maslov
220025, Minsk, Belarus

Prompt fission neutron spectra of $^{235}\text{U}(n, F)$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(n, F)$

Pre-fission $(n, 2nf)^{1,2}$ neutrons in $^{235}\text{U}(n, F)$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(n, F)$

Anisotropy in pre-fission and $(n, n' \gamma)$ neutron spectra of $^{238}\text{U}+n$

Collaboration

“ $^{239}\text{Pu}(n, F)$ & “ $^{235}\text{U}(n, F)$ PROMPT FISSION NEUTRON SPECTRA”

WAS STARTED BY COLLABORATION OF 2008-2011

V.M. Maslov¹⁾ , V.P.Pronyaev²⁾, N.A. Tetereva¹⁾, A.B. Kagalenko²⁾, N.V. Kornilov²⁾, T. Granier³⁾, F.-J. Hambsch⁴⁾, B. Morillon³⁾

- 1) Joint Institute of Nuclear and Energy Research, 220109, Minsk-Sosny, Belarus
- 2) Institute of Physics and Power Engineering, 249033, Obninsk, Russia
- 3) CEA, Centre DAM-Ile de France, 91927, Arpajon, Cedex, France
- 4) EU-JRC Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, Geel, Belgium

LXXII International Conference "Nucleus-2022" July 11-16, 2022, Moscow

PFNS in Major Data Libraries (MDL)

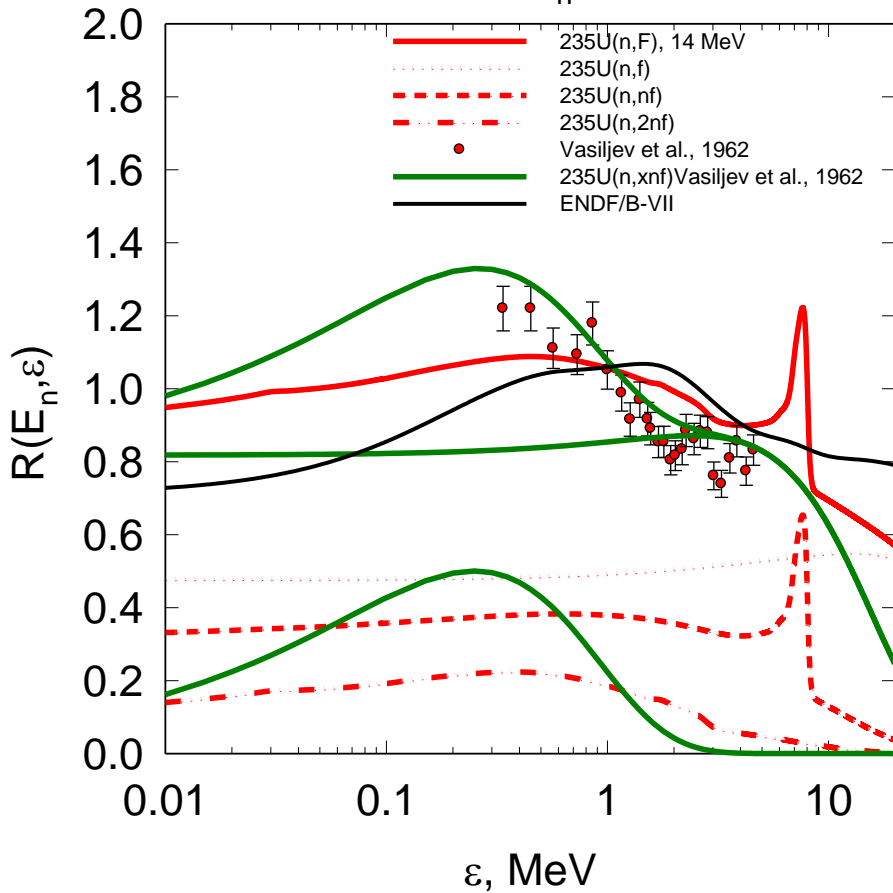
1. PFNS discrepancies in MDL are often erroneously quoted as PFNS “uncertainty”
2. $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFNS in MDL until recently essentially mocked up each other
3. $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ MDL' PFNS are still discrepant with measured PFNS being well outside the biases of different data sets
4. That may and still leads to arbitrary tweaking of neutron cross sections, neutron multiplicities to compensate ill-defined shapes of PFNS.

In Major Data Libraries PFNS at thermal E_n suffer from

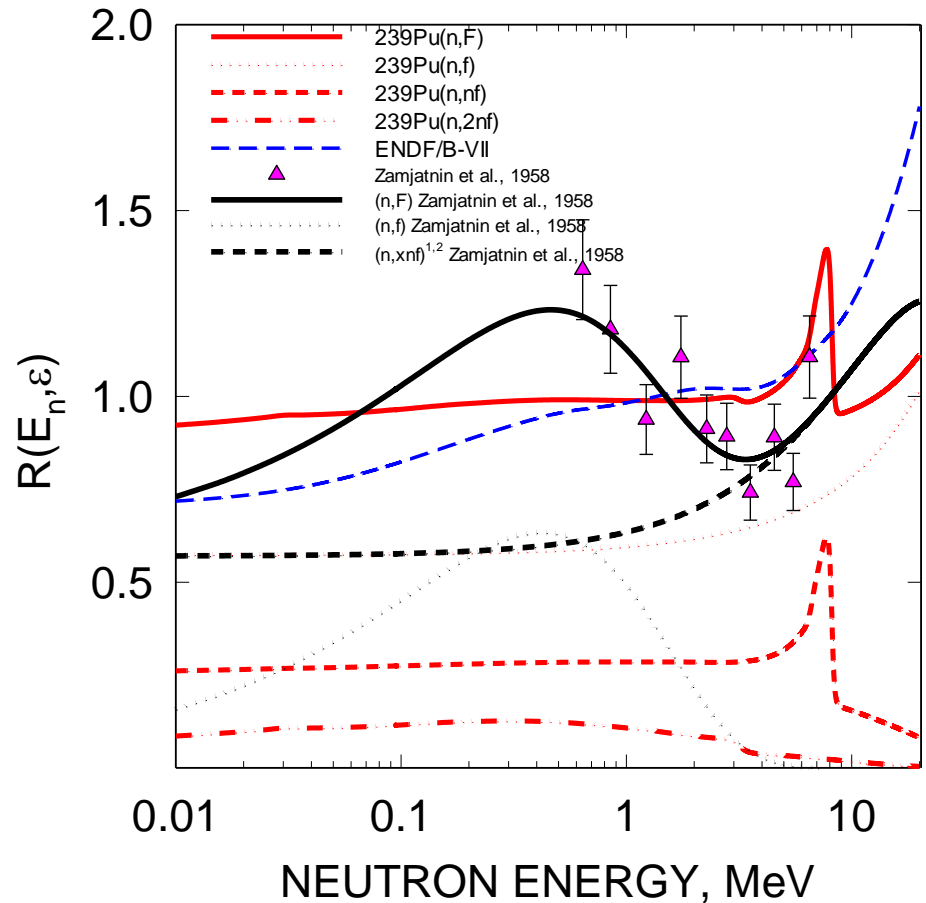
1. Deficiency of soft neutrons,
2. Excess of neutrons with $\varepsilon=1\sim 3$ MeV
3. Excess of hard-tail neutrons

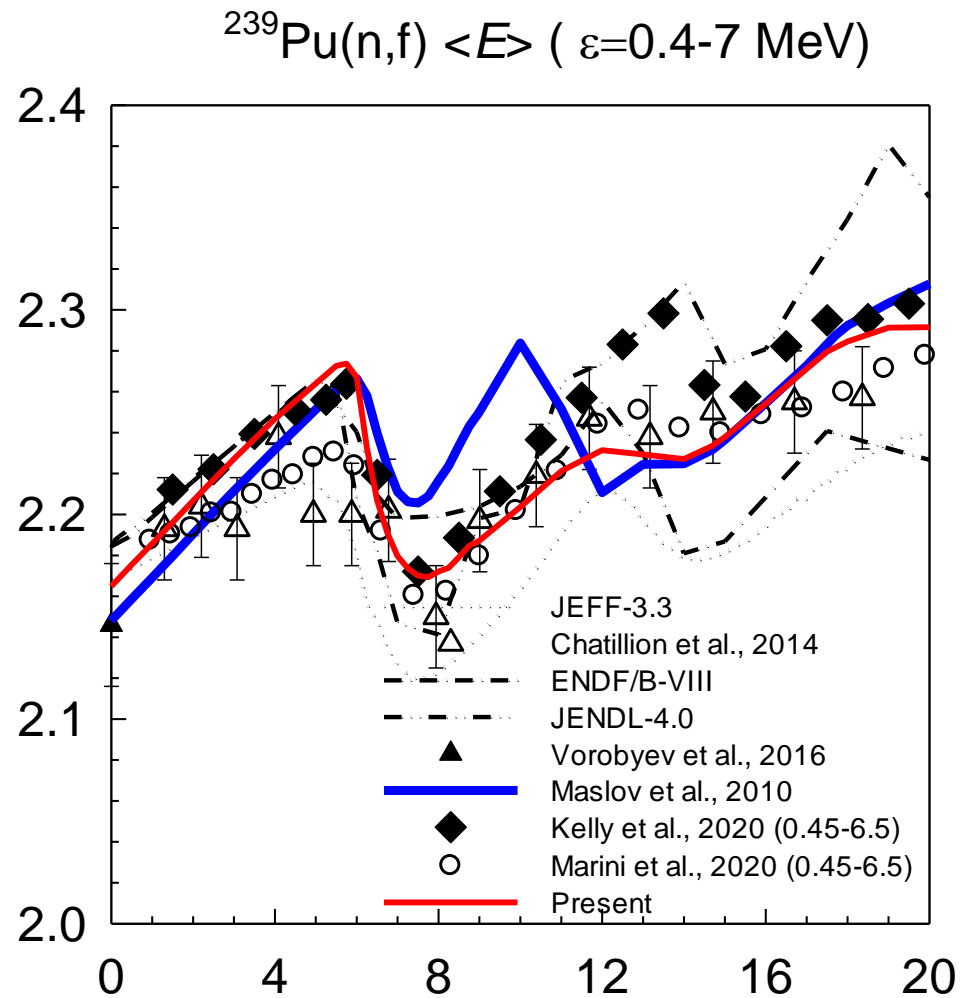
$$S_{240}(\varepsilon, E_n) = (1 - \beta)\varepsilon \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T}\right) + \beta \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T_f}\right) \frac{sh(2\sqrt{\omega\varepsilon})}{T_f}$$

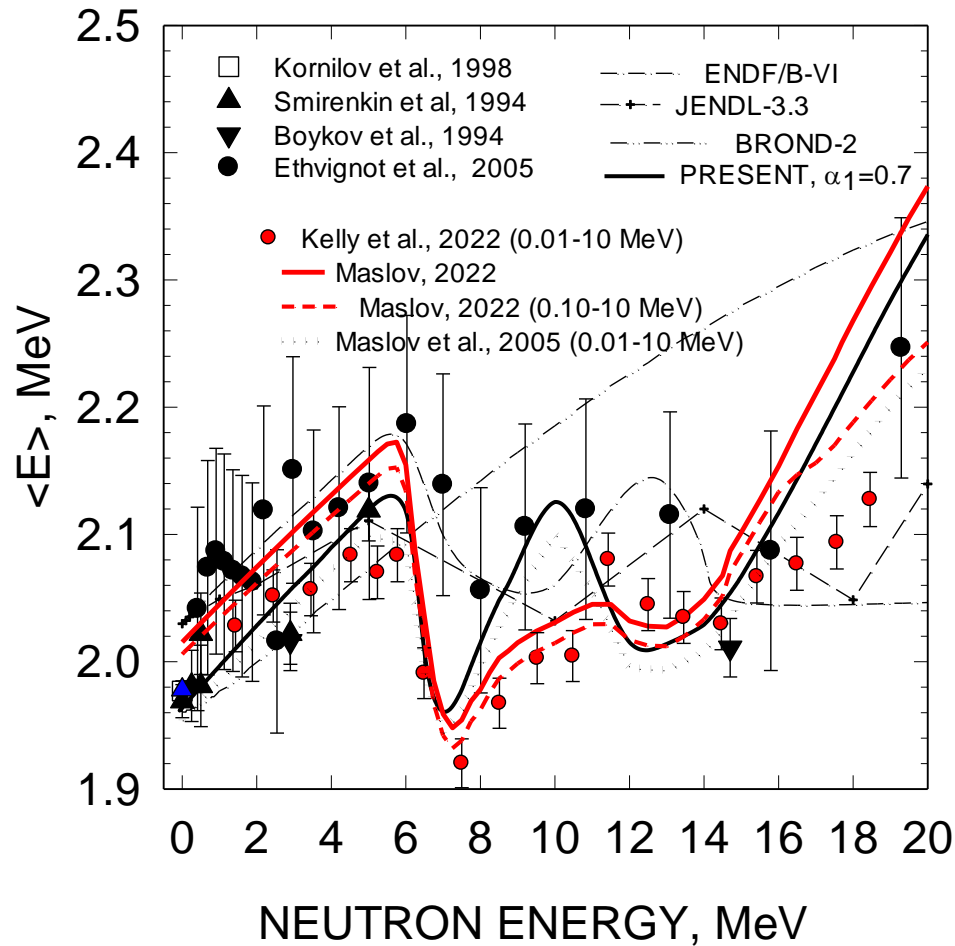
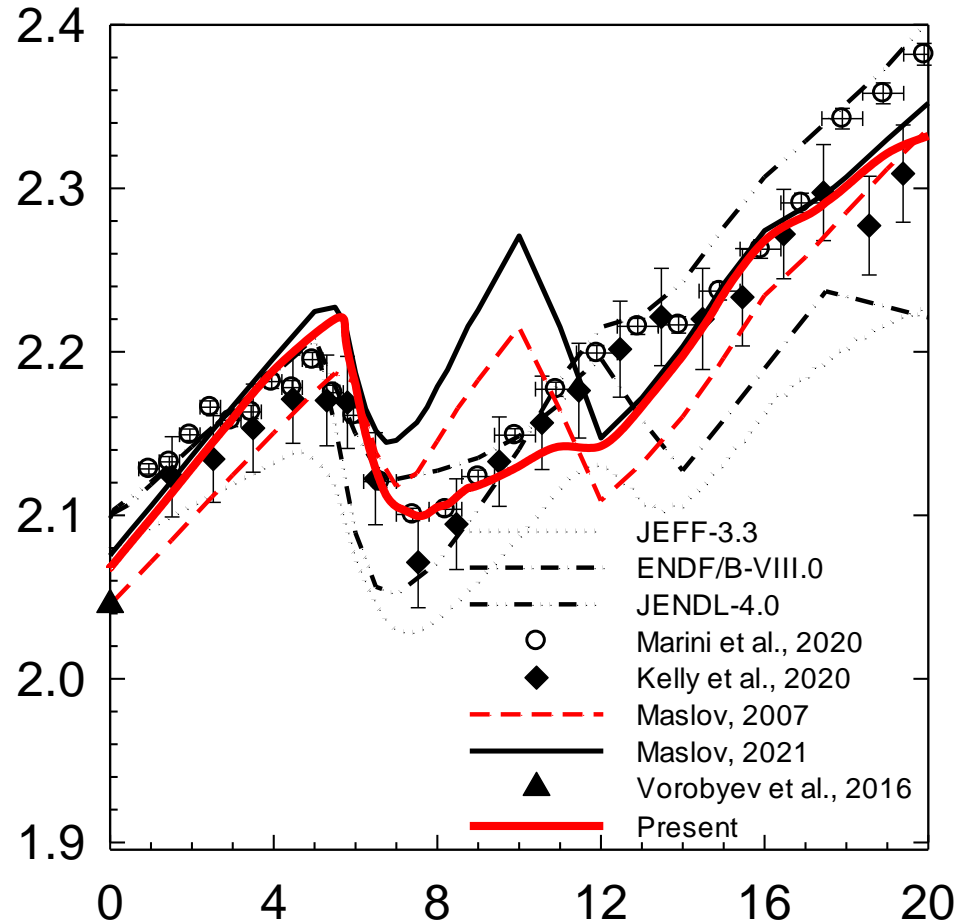
^{235}U PFNS, $E_n=14$ MeV



^{239}Pu PFNS, $E_n=14$ MeV





^{235}U : AVERAGE ENERGY OF PFNS $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,F) \langle E \rangle$ ($\varepsilon=0.01-10$ MeV)

Prompt fission neutron spectra

$S(\varepsilon, E_n)$ - sum of two Watt distributions:

$$S(\varepsilon, E_n) = 0.5 \sum_{i=1}^2 W_i(\varepsilon, E_n, T_{ij}(E_n), \alpha)$$

Kornilov, Kagalenko, Hambusch, YaF, 62, 209, 1999
pre-acceleration NE + NE from accelerated fragments

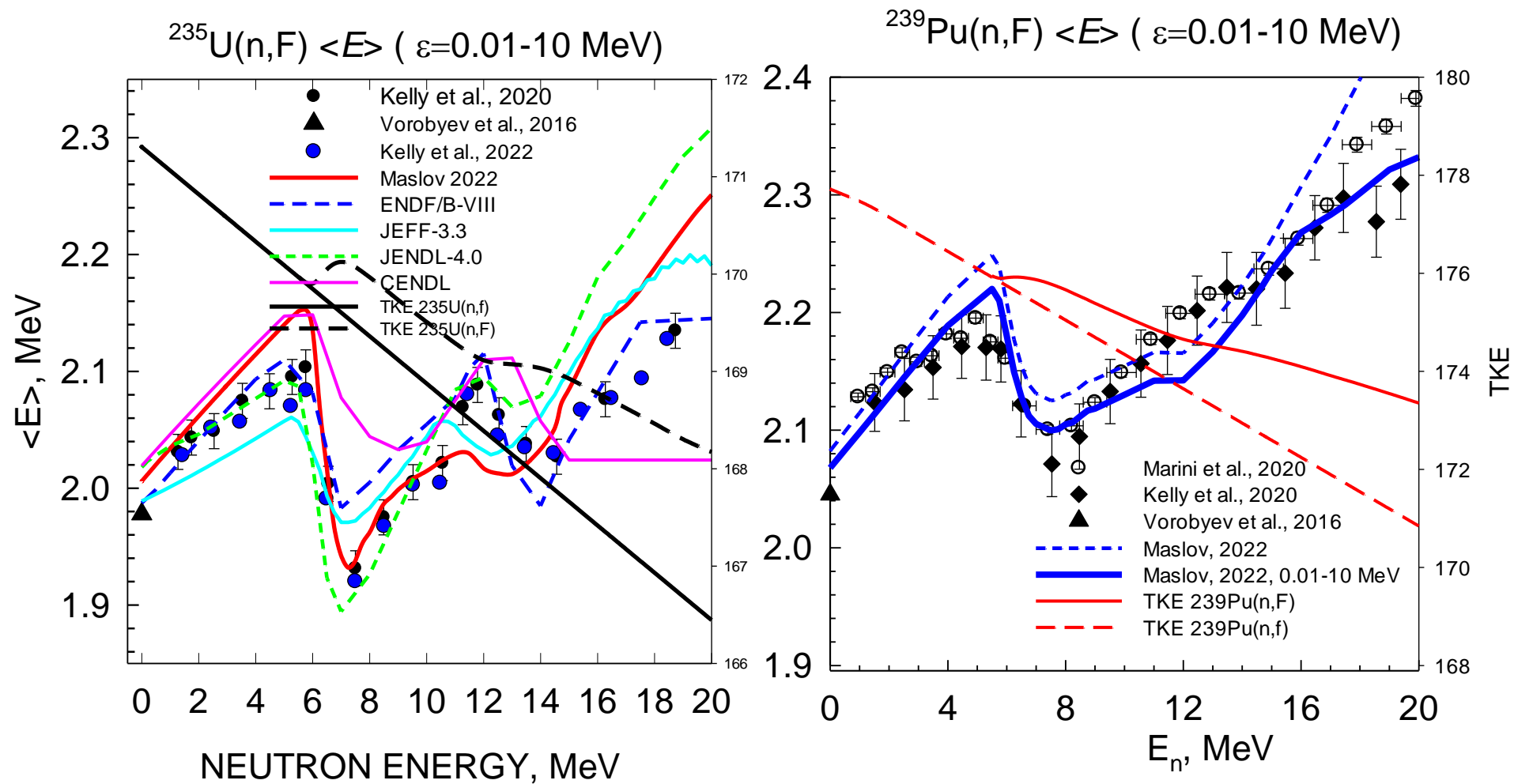
$$W_i(\varepsilon, E_n, T_{ij}(E_n), \alpha) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} T_{ij}^{3/2}} \sqrt{\varepsilon} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{vij}^*}{T_{ij}}\right) \frac{sh(\sqrt{b_{ij}\varepsilon})}{\sqrt{b_{ij}\varepsilon}}$$

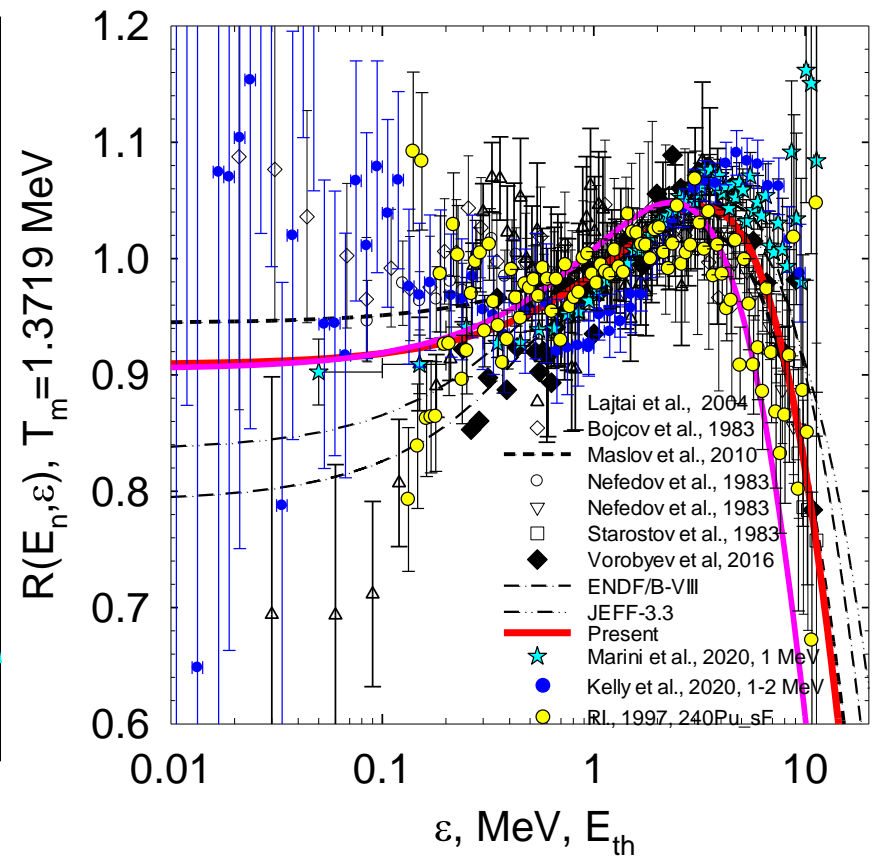
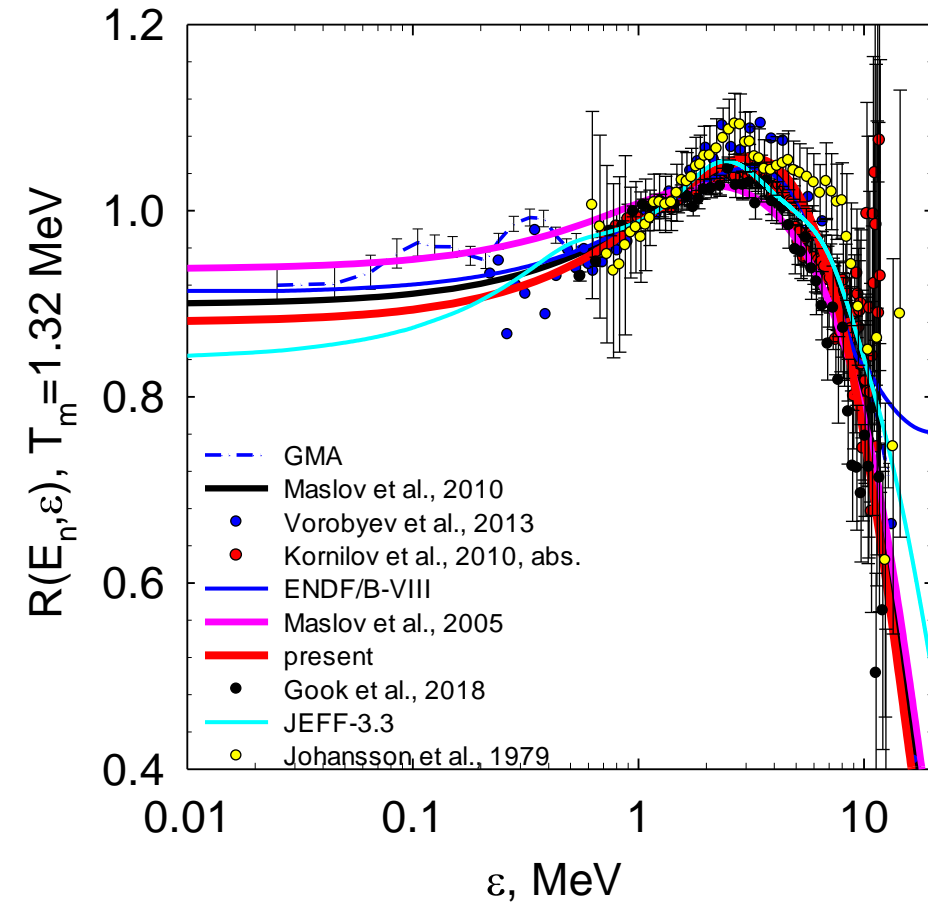
$$b_{ij} = \frac{4E_{vij}^*}{T_{ij}}, T_{ij} = k_{ij} \sqrt{E_r - TKE_i - U_i}$$

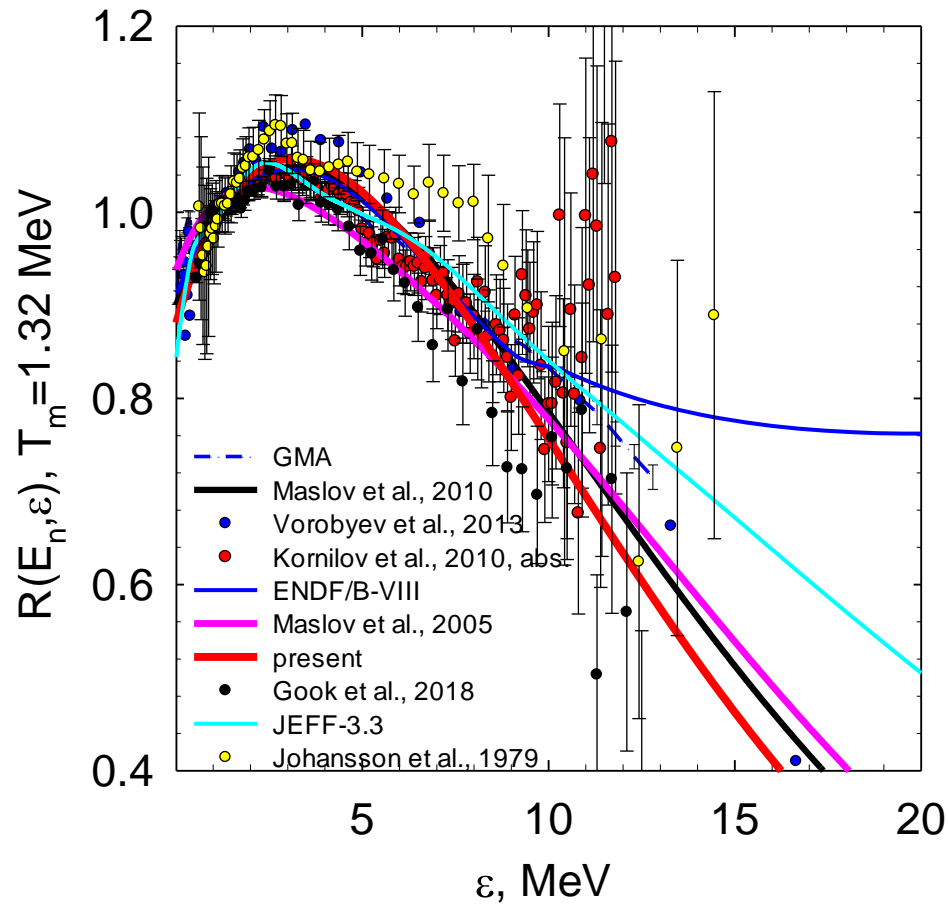
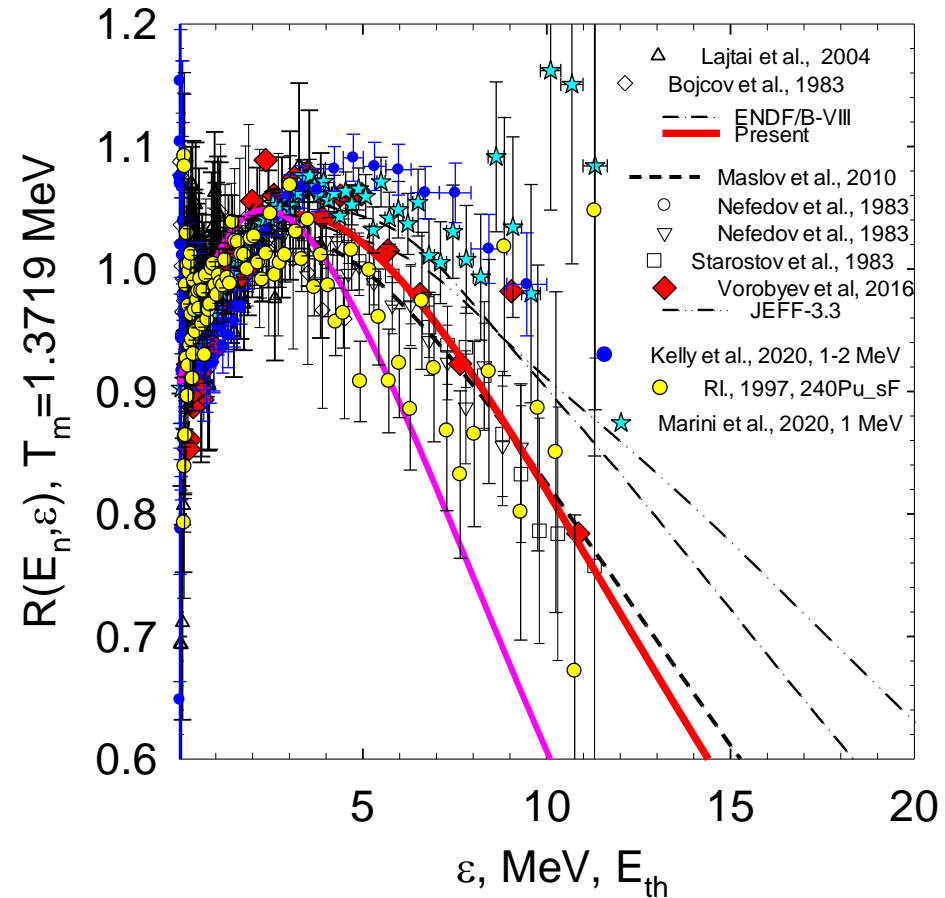
T_{ij} -temperature for light and heavy
 fragments, $\alpha = TKE/TKE_\infty$

In Watt' equation CMS energy per nucleon -

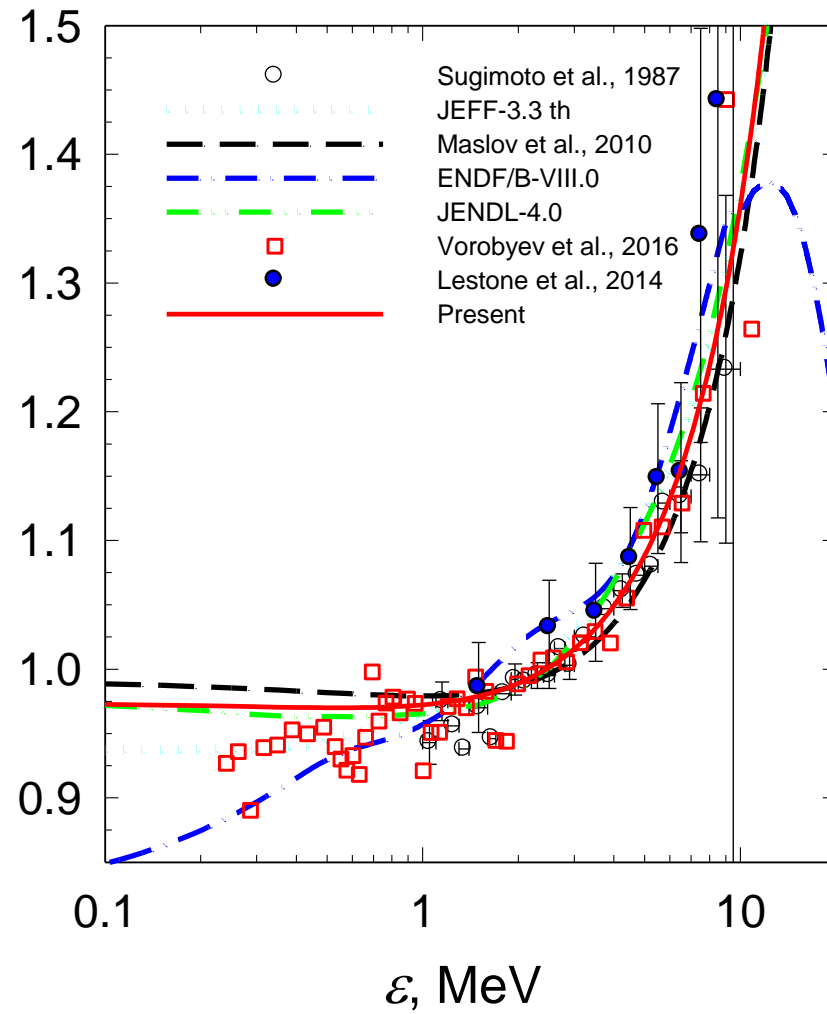
$$E_{vij}^* = \alpha E_{vij}$$

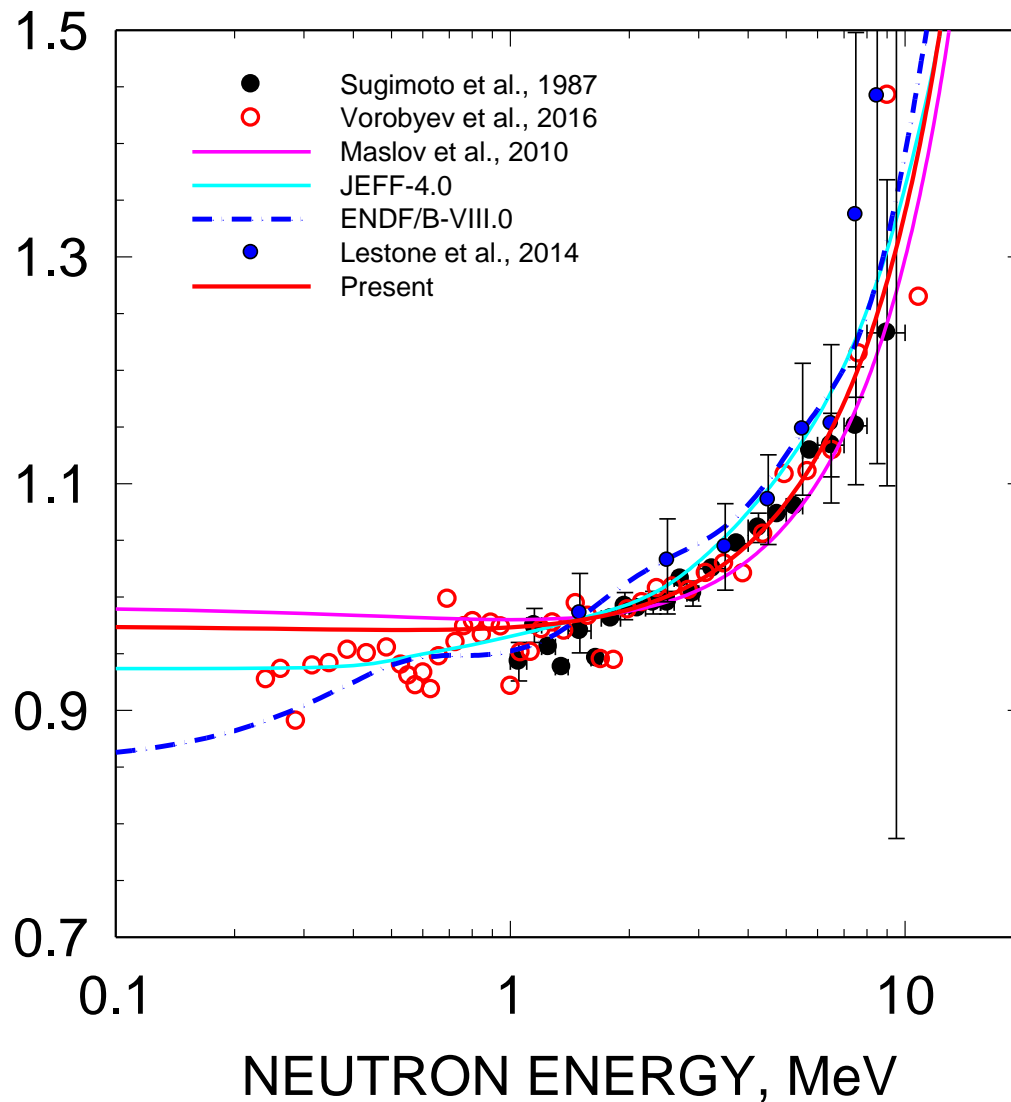


$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ PFNS $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ PFNS

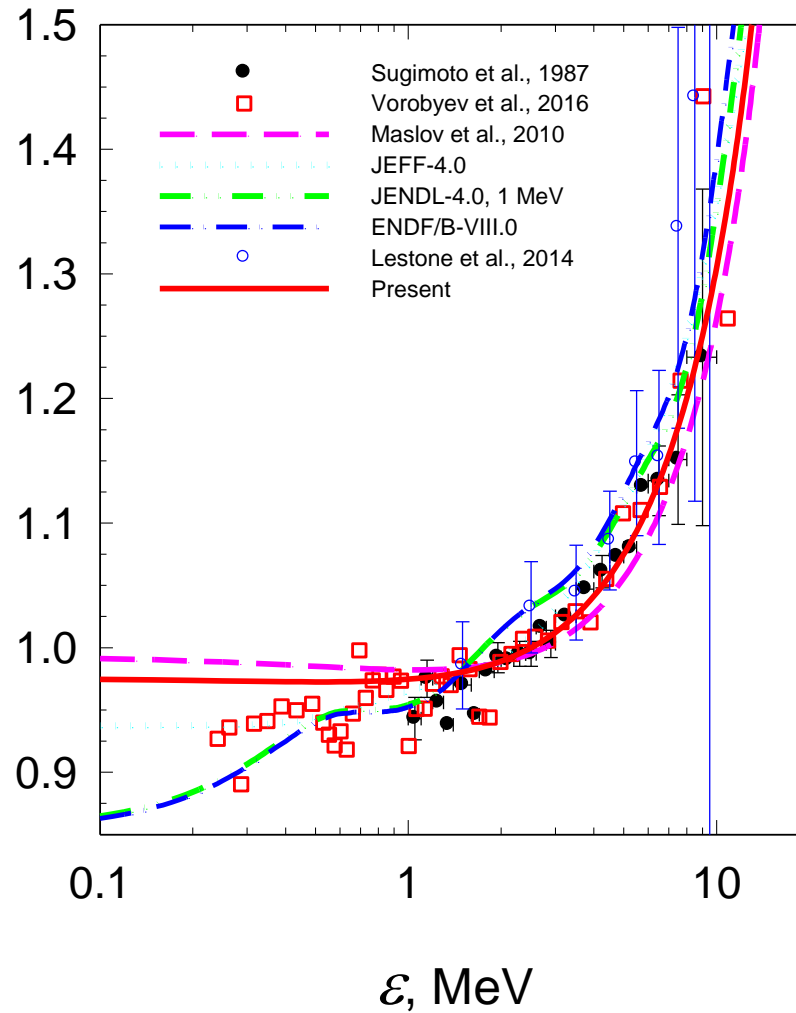
$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ PFNS $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ PFNS

$^{239}\text{Pu}/^{235}\text{U}$ PFNS ratio, $E_n \sim E_{th}$

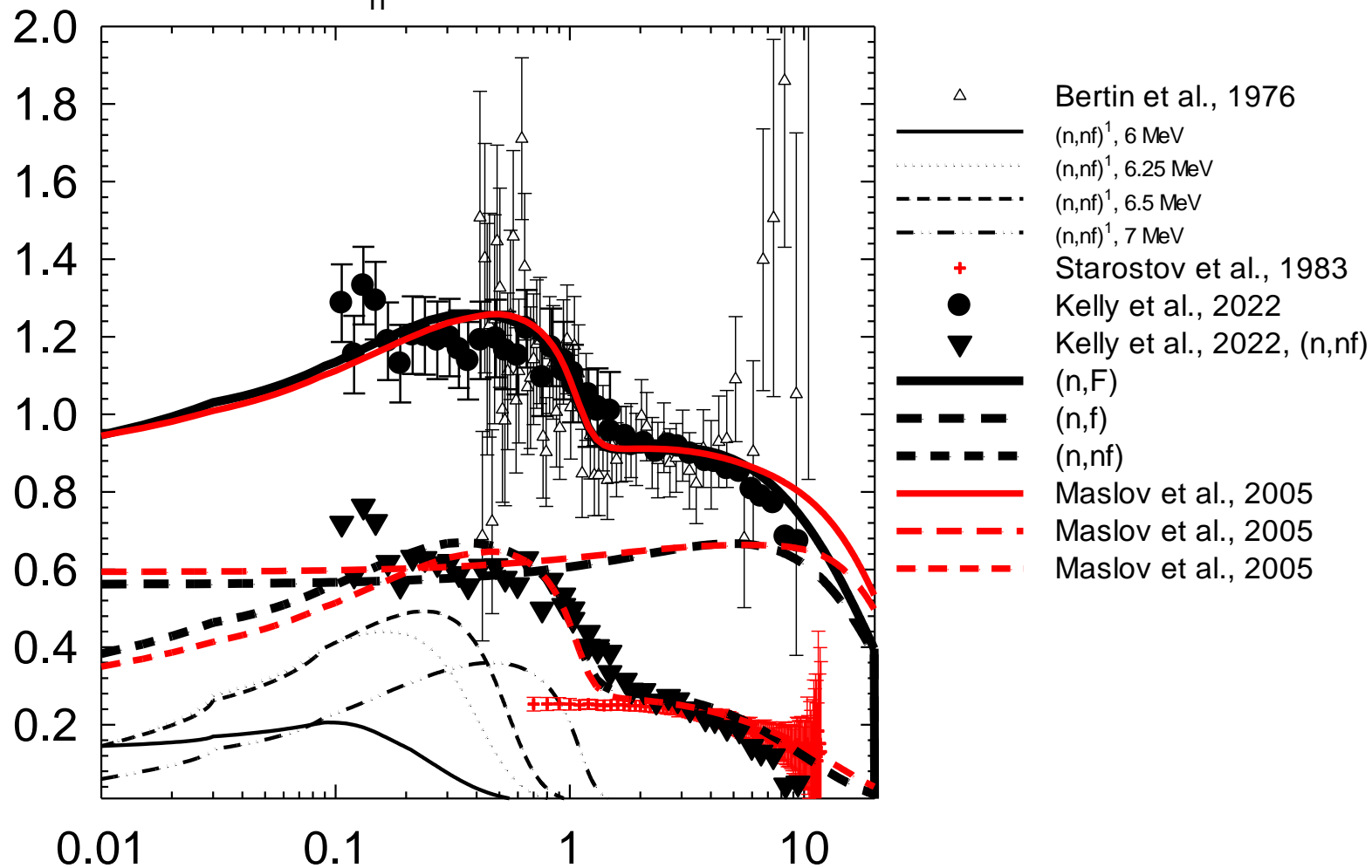


$^{239}\text{Pu}/^{235}\text{U}$ PFNS ratio, $E_n \sim 0.5\text{MeV}$ 

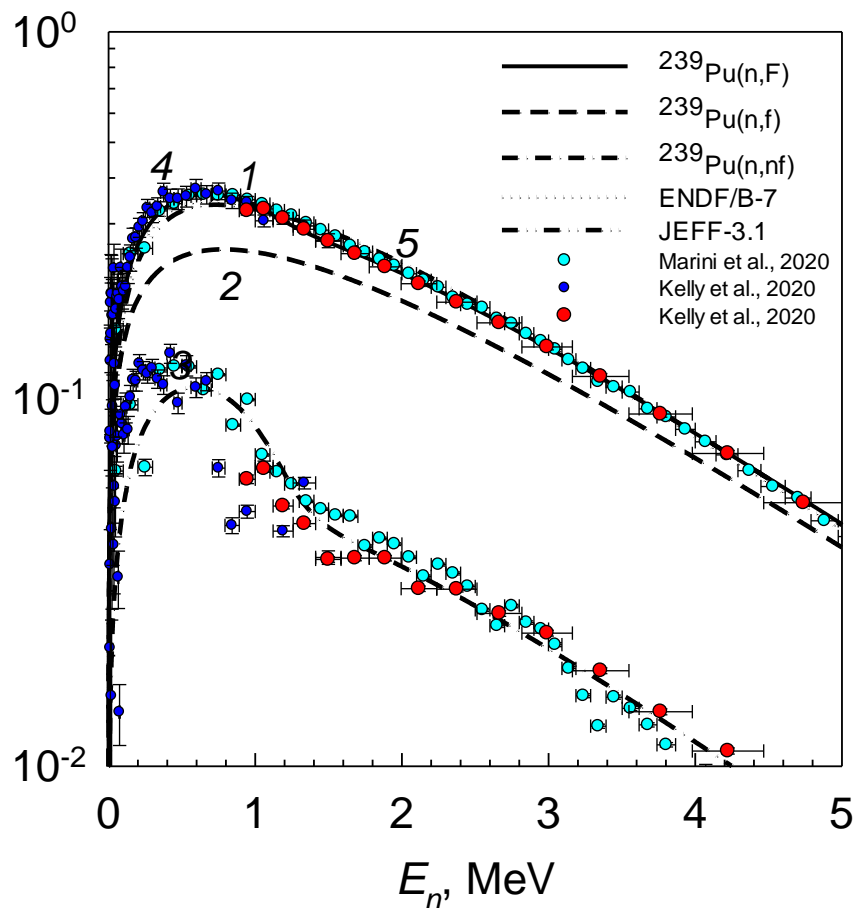
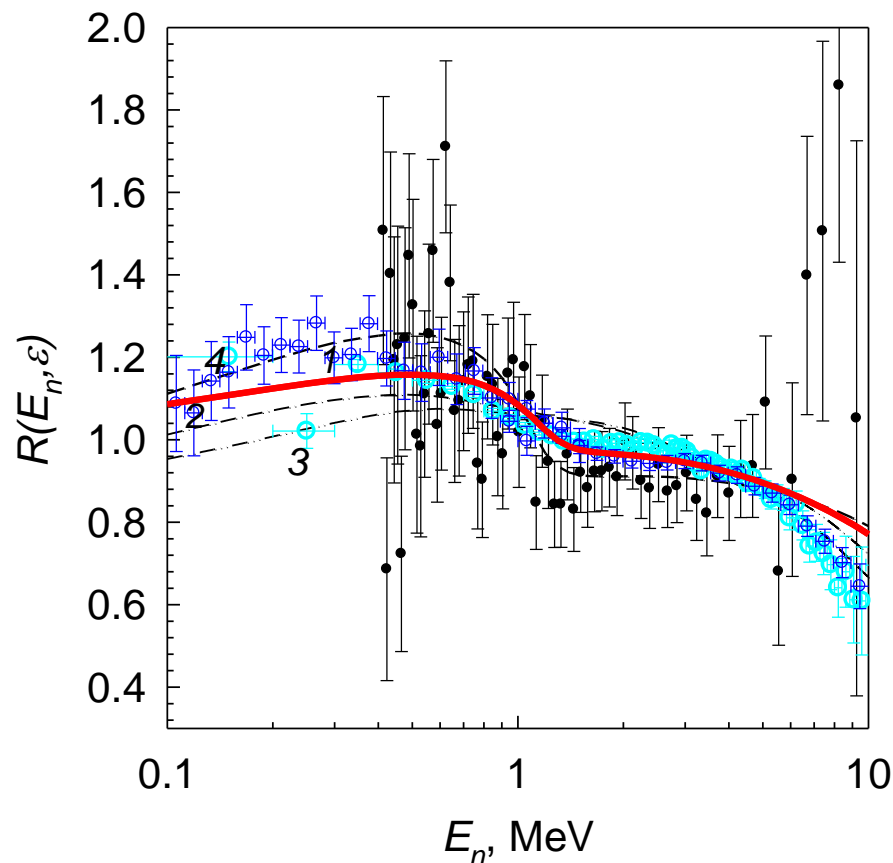
$^{239}\text{Pu}/^{235}\text{U}$ PFNS ratio, $E_n \sim 1.5\text{MeV}$



$E_n = 7 \text{ MeV}$



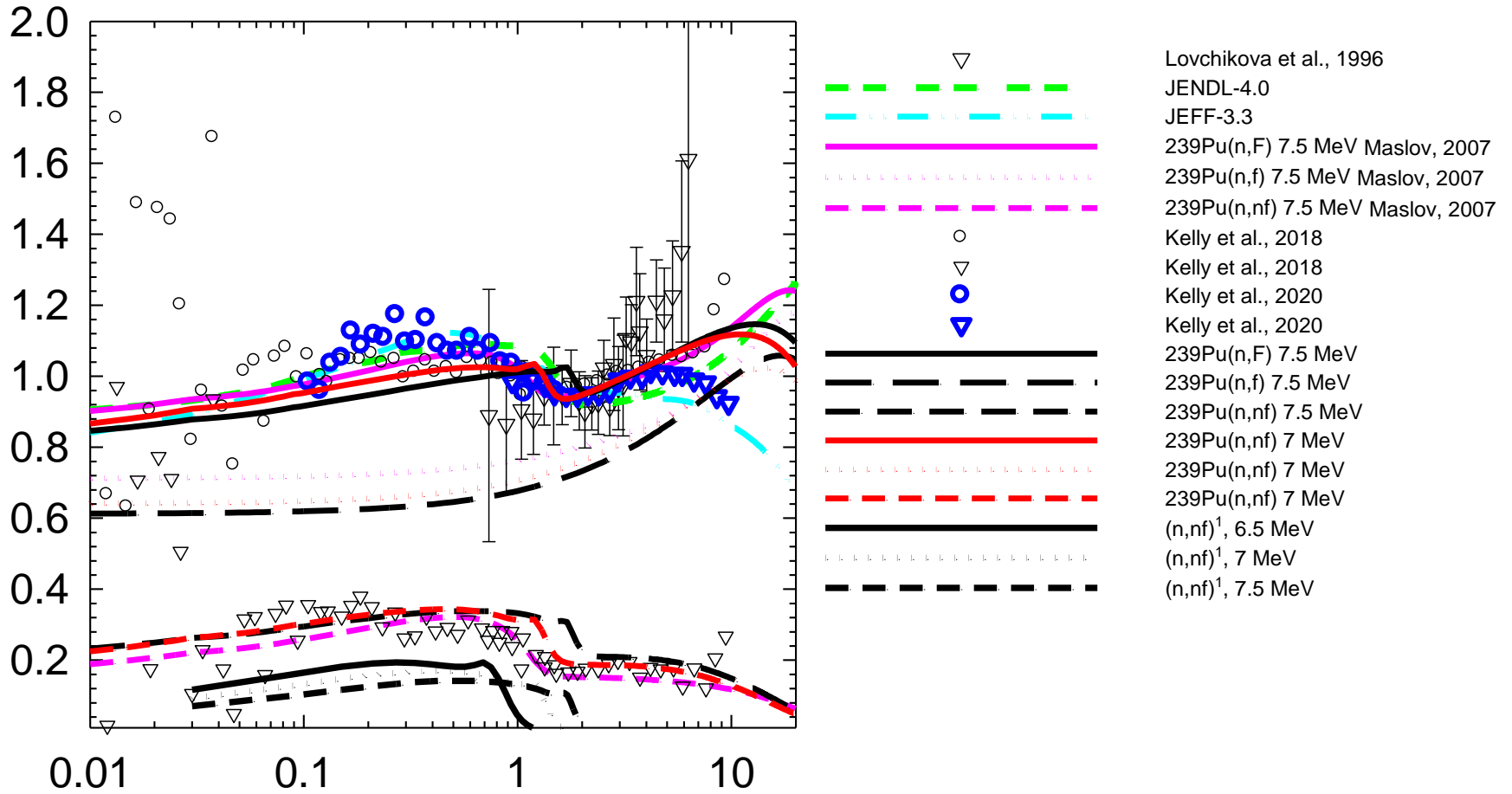
V.M. Maslov et al., Nucl. Phys.A760,274, 2005

^{239}Pu PARTIAL PFNS, $E_n=7$ MeV $^{235}\text{U}(T_m=1.4241), ^{239}\text{Pu}(T_m=1.5333)$ PFNS $E_n=7$ MeV

V.M. Maslov, Atomnaya Energ. 103, 119,2007

LXXII International Conference "Nucleus-2022" July 11-16, 2022,
Moscow

^{239}Pu PFNS $E_n=7$ (exp.7-8)MeV



V.M. Maslov, Atomnaya Energ. 103, 119,2007

LXXII International Conference "Nucleus-2022" July 11-16, 2022, Moscow

Fission cross section

$$\sigma_{nF}(E_n) = \sigma_{nf}(E_n) + \sum_{x=1}^X \sigma_{n,xnf}(E_n)$$

$$\sigma_{n,xnf}(E_n) = \sum_{J\pi}^J \int_0^{U_{\max}} W_{x+1}^{J\pi}(U) P_{f(x+1)}^{J\pi}(U) dU$$

Average neutron multiplicity

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nu_p(E_n) &= \nu_{post} + \nu_{pre} = \\
 &\sum_{x=1}^X \nu_{px}(E_{nx}) + \sum_{x=1}^X (x-1) \cdot \beta_x(E_n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Prompt-fission neutron spectra

superposition of exclusive pre-fission (n,xnf) spectra and post-fission spectra

$$S_{A+2-x}(\varepsilon, E_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\varepsilon, E_n) = & \nu^{-1}(E_n)(\nu_1(E_n)\beta_1(E_n)S_{A+1}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \\ & \nu_2(E_n)\beta_2(E_n)S_A(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_2(E_n)\frac{d\sigma_{n2nnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \\ & \nu_3(E_n)\beta_3(E_n)S_{A-1}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_3(E_n)\left(\frac{d\sigma_{n2nnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n2nnf}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon}\right) + \\ & \nu_4(E_n)\beta_4(E_n)S_{A-2}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_4(E_n)\left(\frac{d\sigma_{n3nnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3nnf}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3nnf}^3(E_n)}{d\varepsilon}\right)) \end{aligned}$$

$$d\sigma_{nnx}^1 / d\varepsilon \approx d\tilde{\sigma}_{nnx}^1 / d\varepsilon + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{E_n}} \frac{\omega(\theta)}{E_n - \varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d\sigma_{nnx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d\sigma_{nnx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nf}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E - B_n - \varepsilon} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_f^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)}{\Gamma^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)} d\varepsilon_1$$

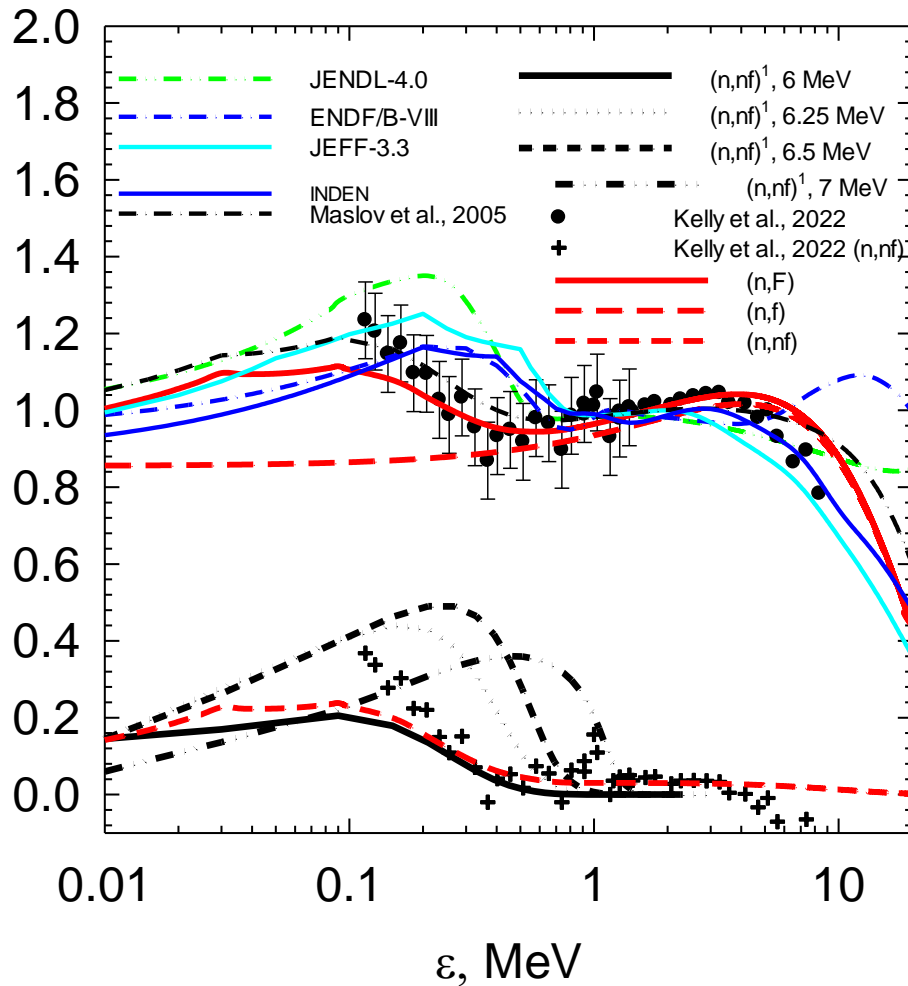
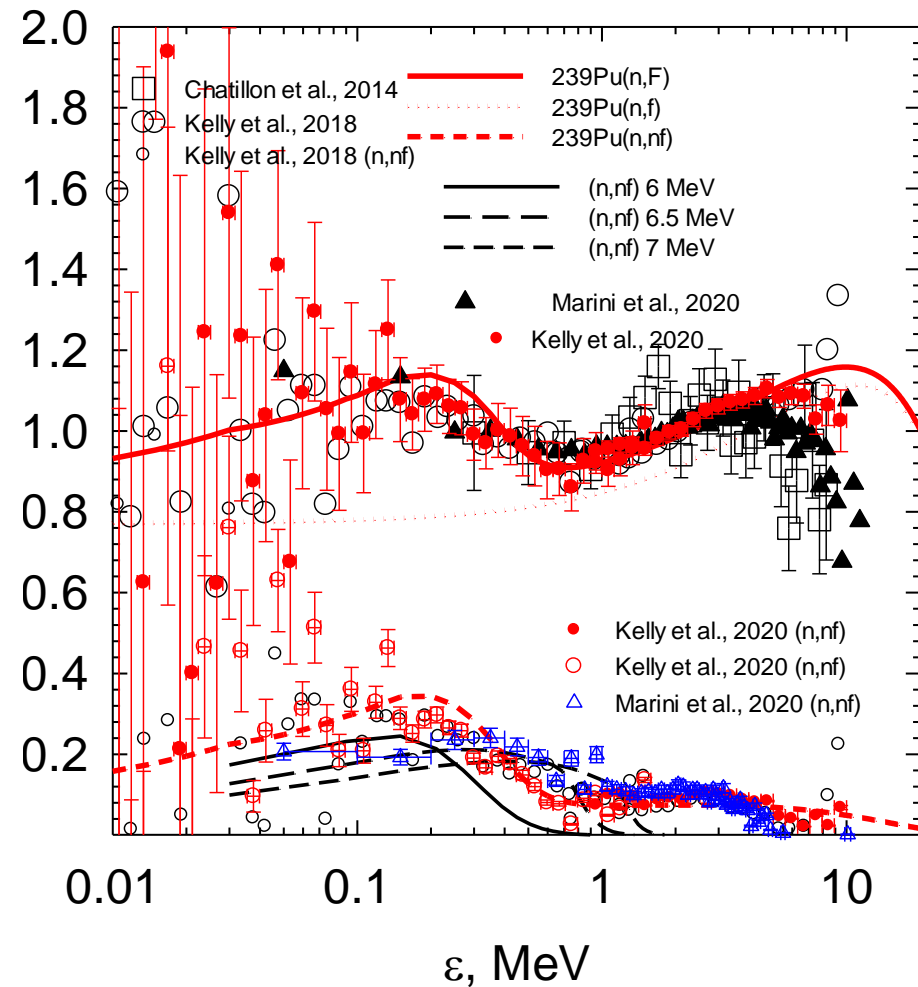
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^2}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E - B_n^A - \varepsilon} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)} d\varepsilon_1$$

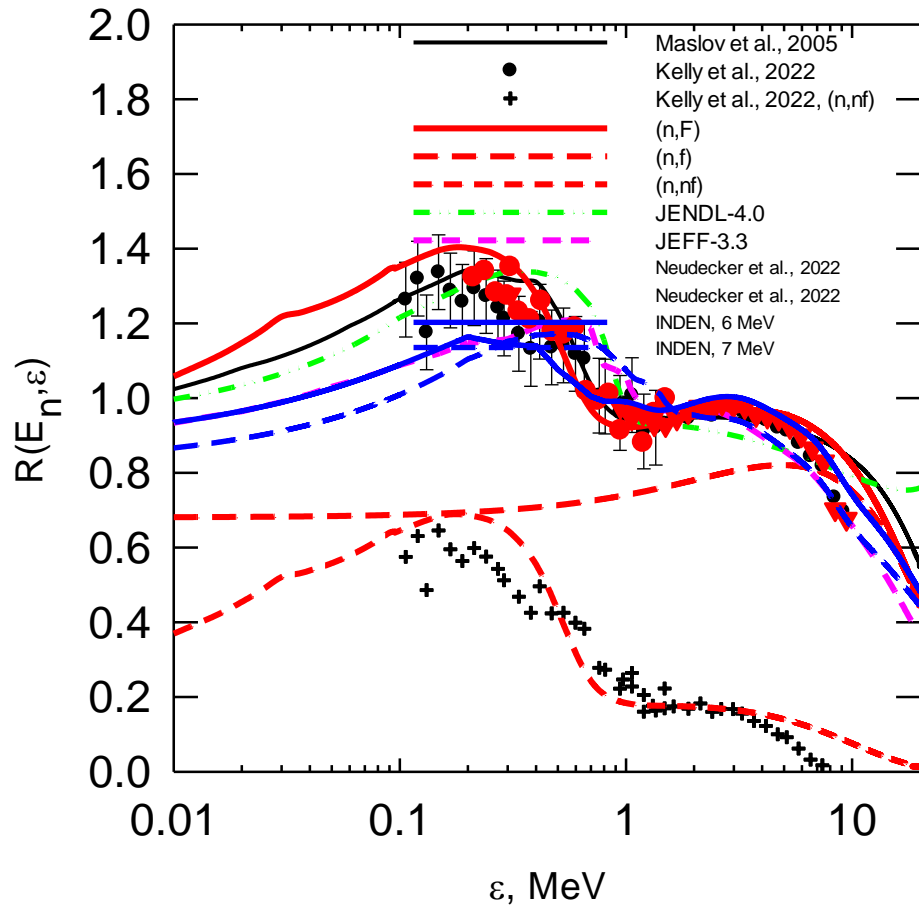
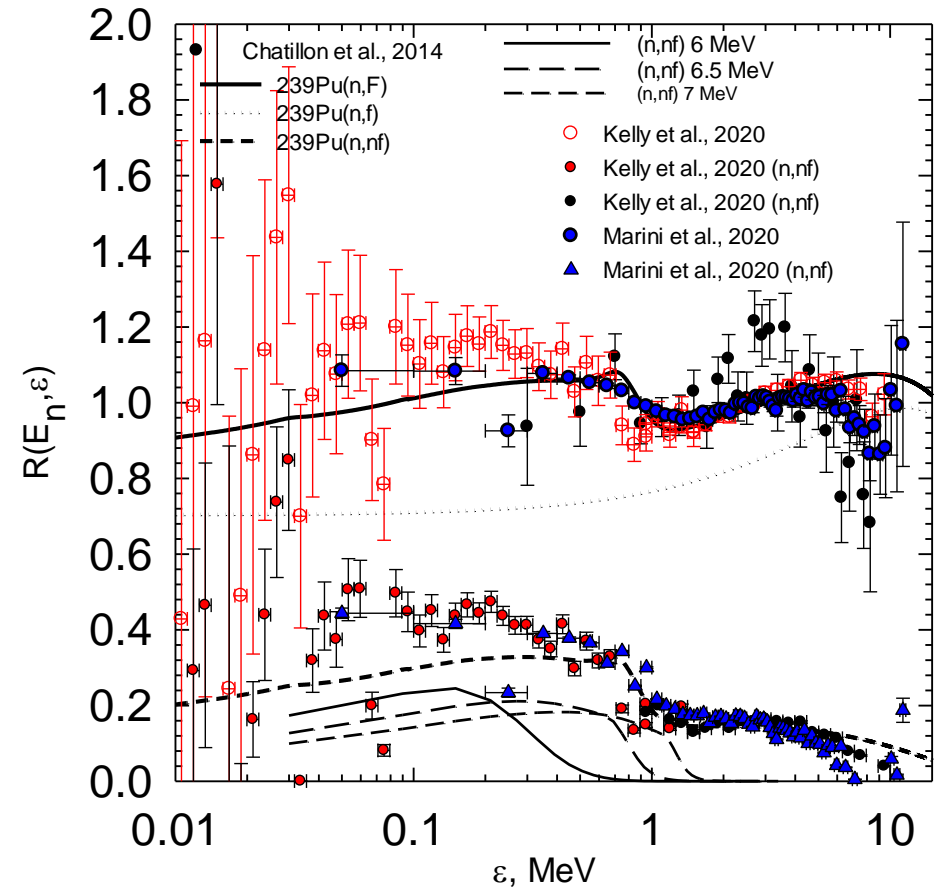
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nf}^2}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E - B_n} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^2(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_f^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)}{\Gamma^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} d\varepsilon_1$$

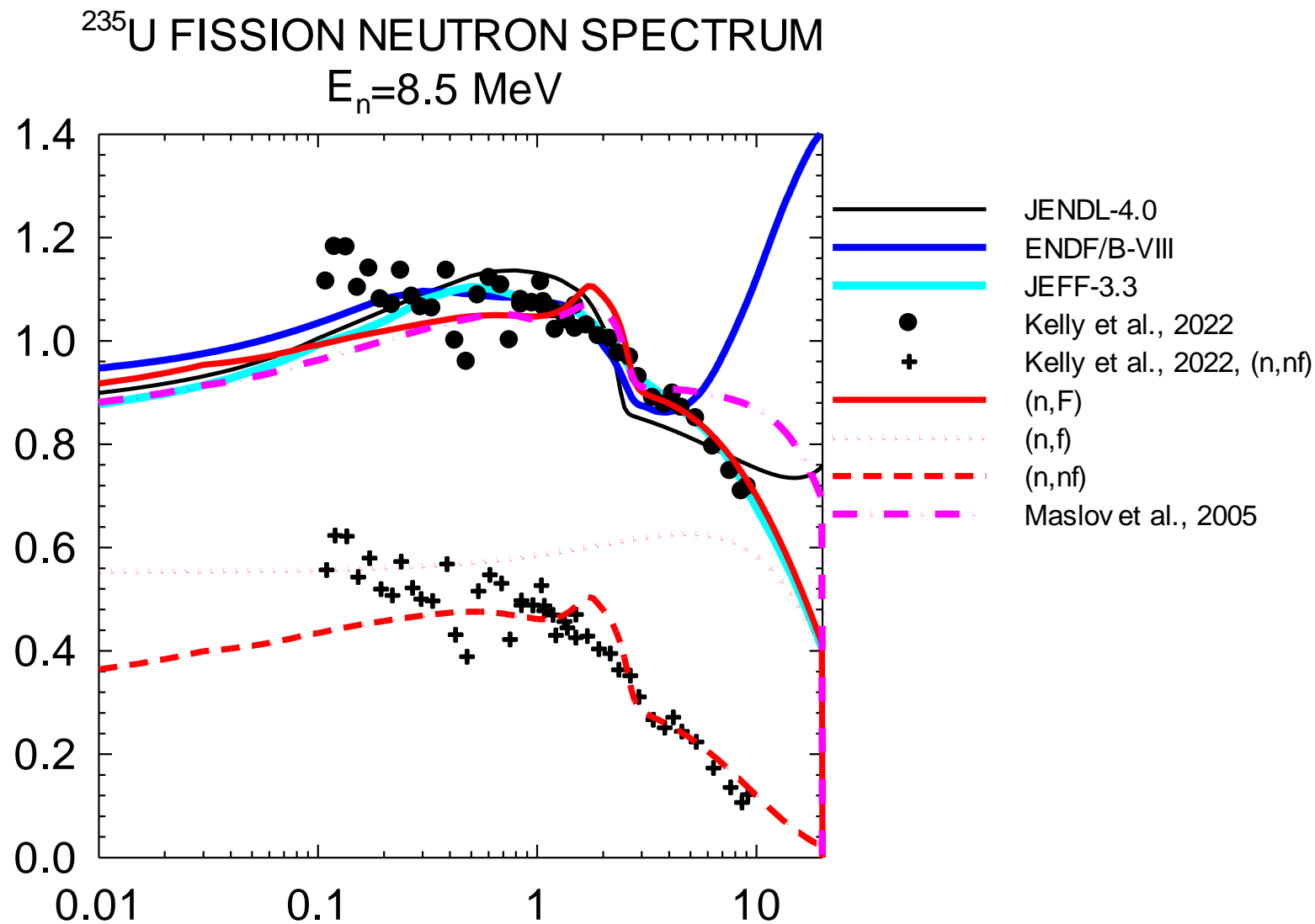
$$E_f^{post} \approx E_f^{pre} \left(1 - v_{post} / (A - v_{pre}) \right)$$

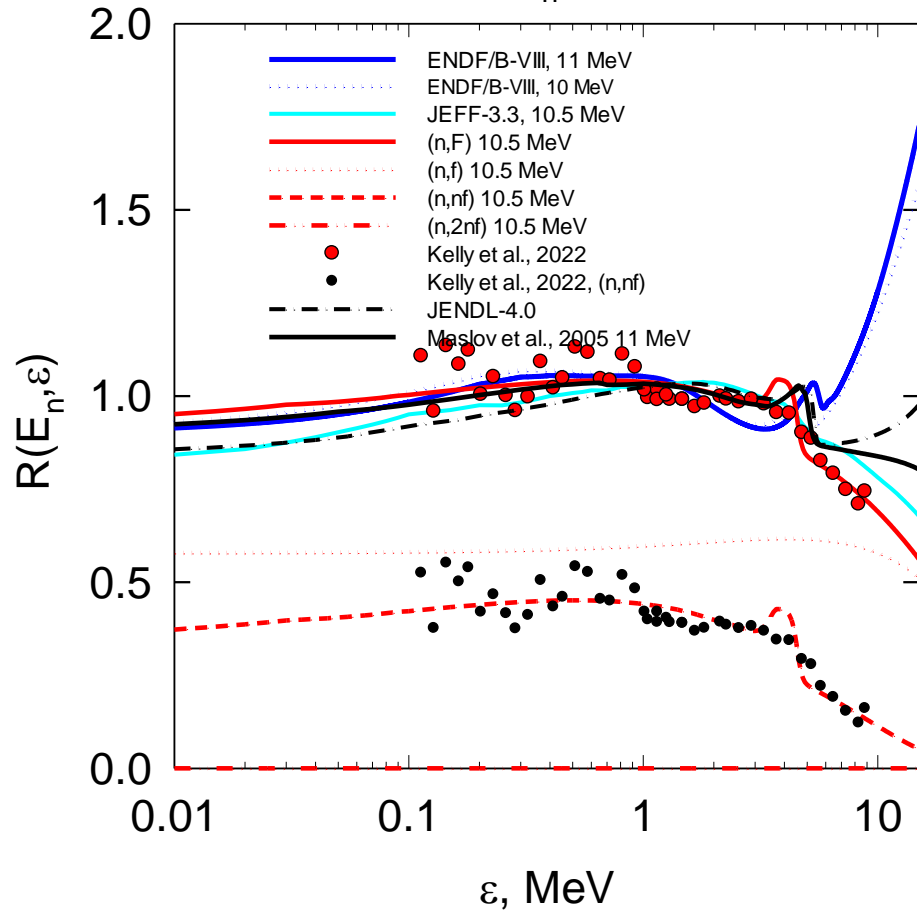
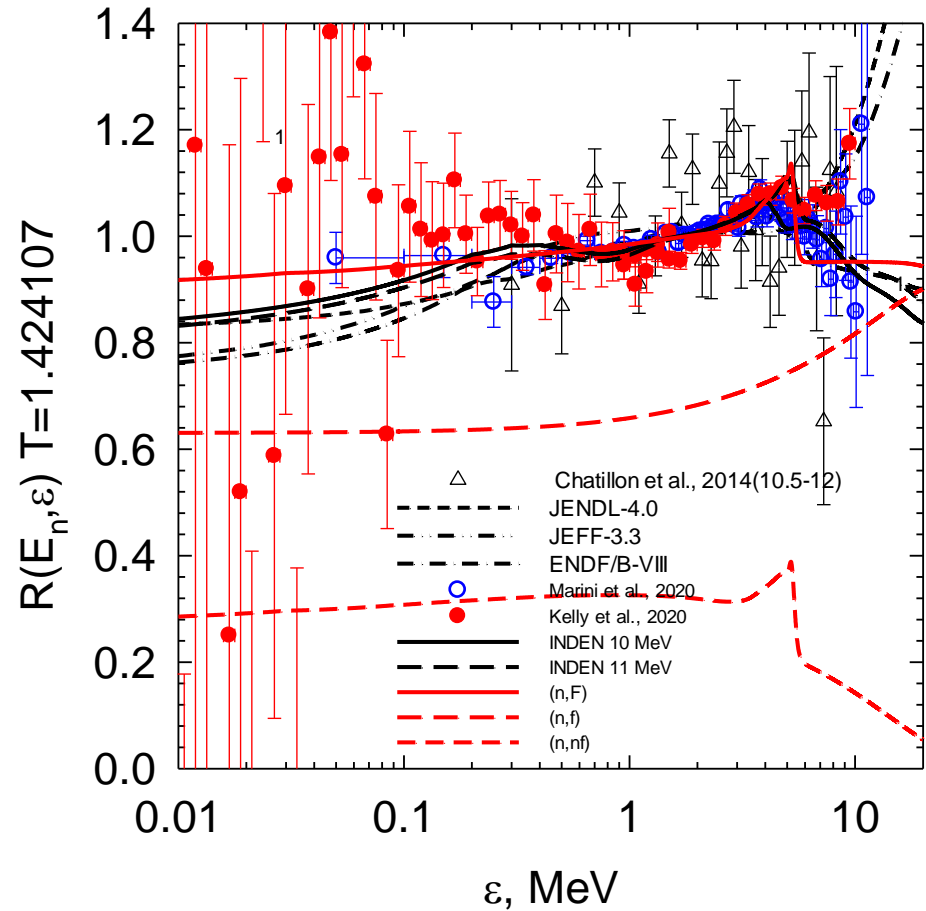
$$E_f^{pre}(E_n) = \sum_{x=0}^X E_{fx}^{pre}(E_{nx}) \cdot \sigma_{n,xnf} / \sigma_{n,F},$$

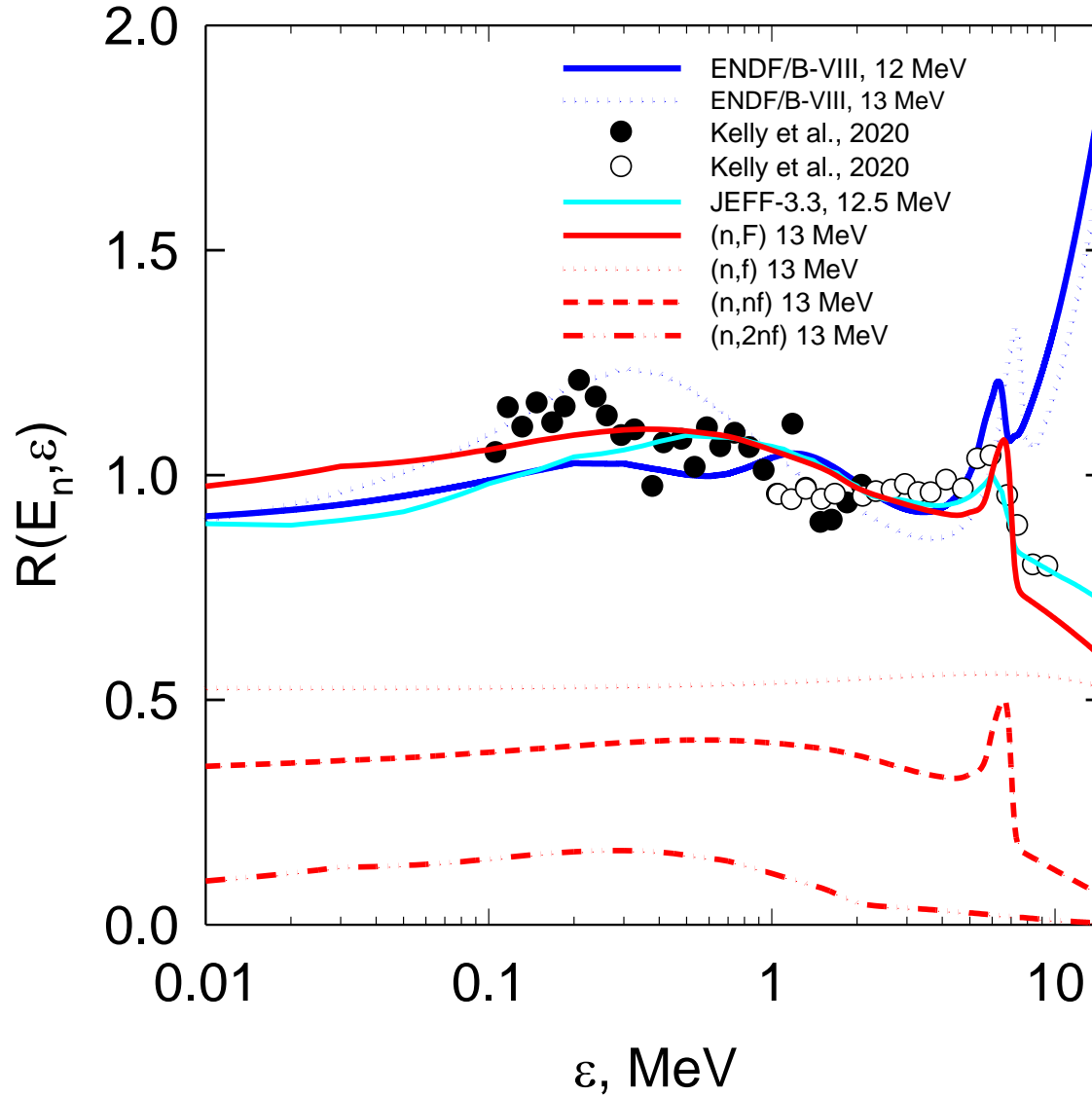
$$E_{nx} = E_n + B_n - \sum_{x=0, 1 \leq j \leq x}^X \left(\langle E_{n,xnf}^j \rangle + B_x \right)$$

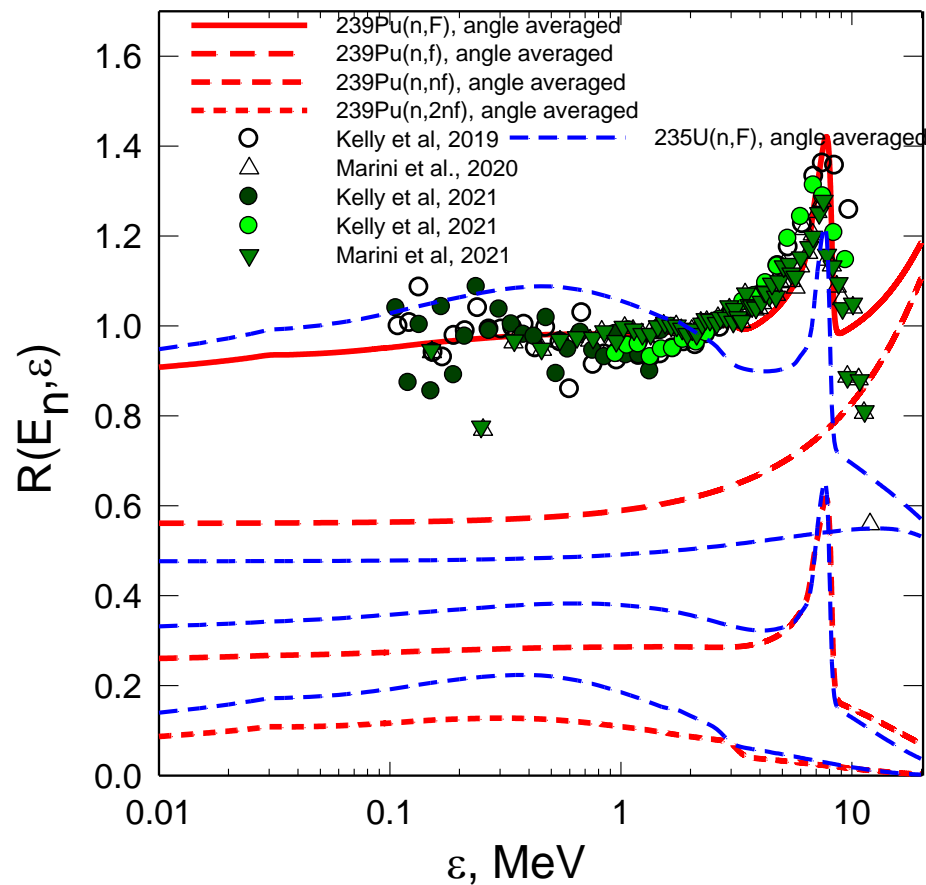
^{235}U PFNS $E_n=6$ MeV ^{239}Pu PFNS $E_n=6$ (exp. 5.5-6) MeV

^{235}U PFNS $E_n=6.5$ MeV ^{239}Pu PFNS $E_n=6.5$ MeV

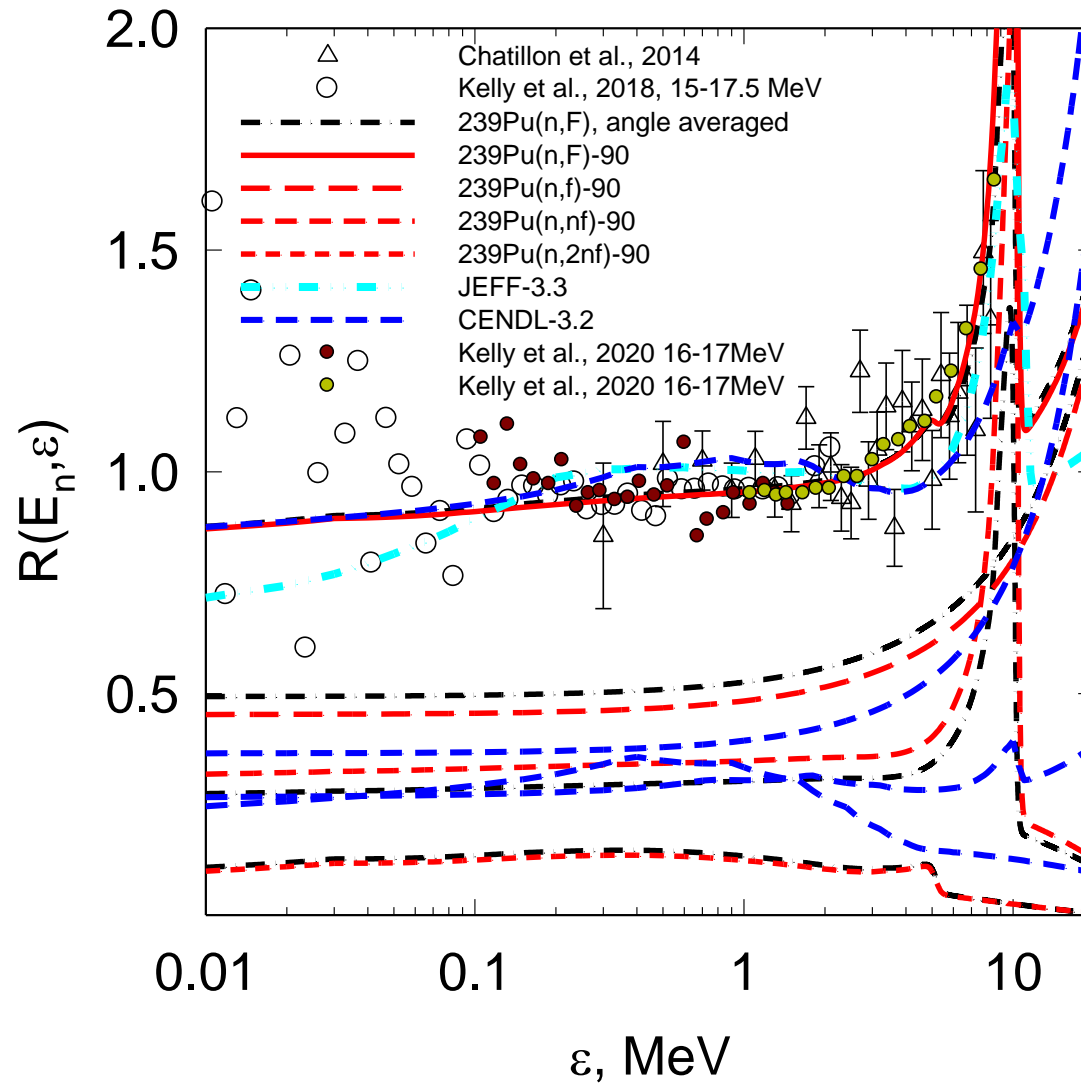


^{235}U PFNS, $E_n=10\text{-}11$ MeV ^{239}Pu PFNS $E_n=11$ MeV

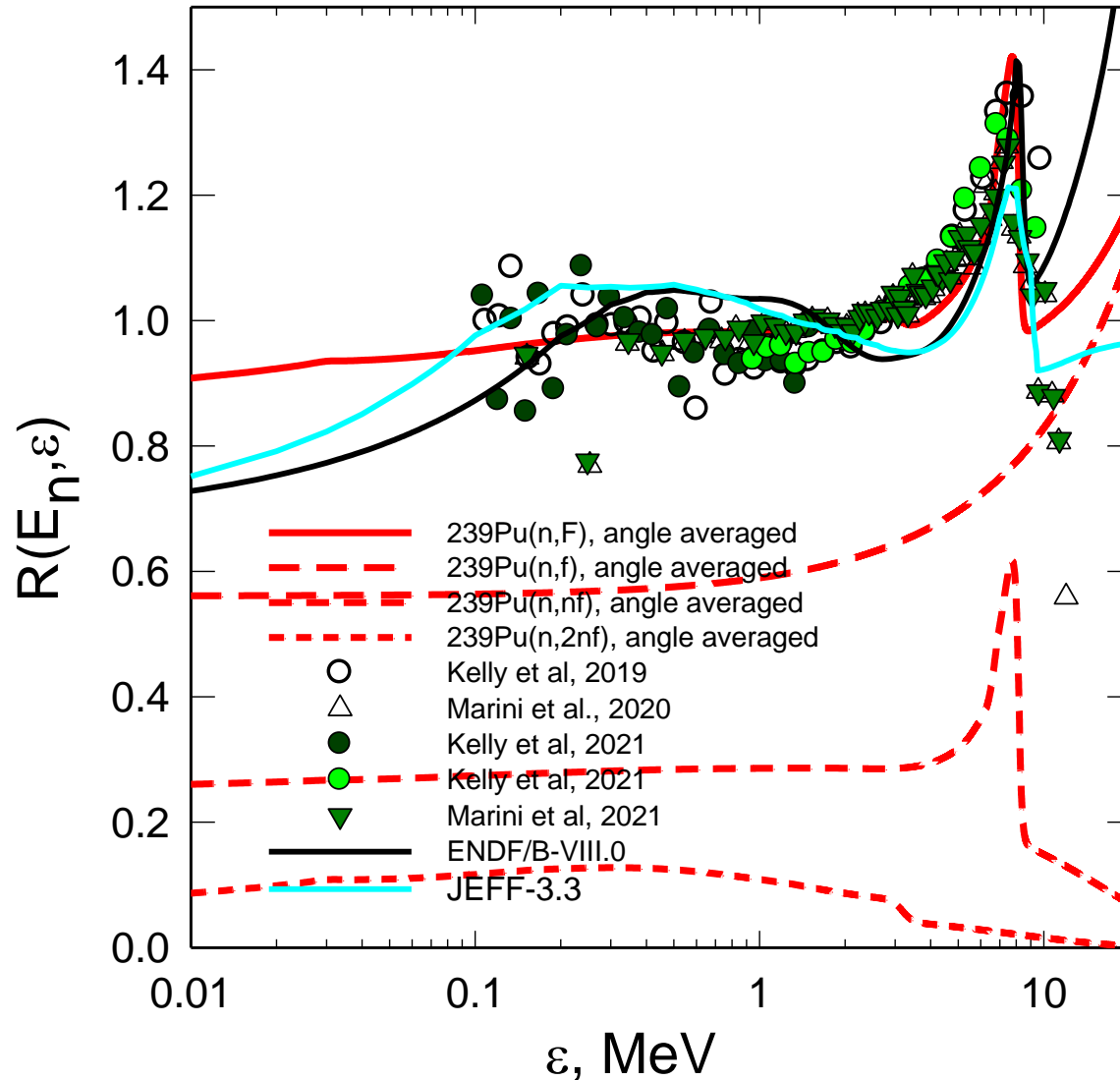
^{235}U PFNS, $E_n=12-13$ MeV

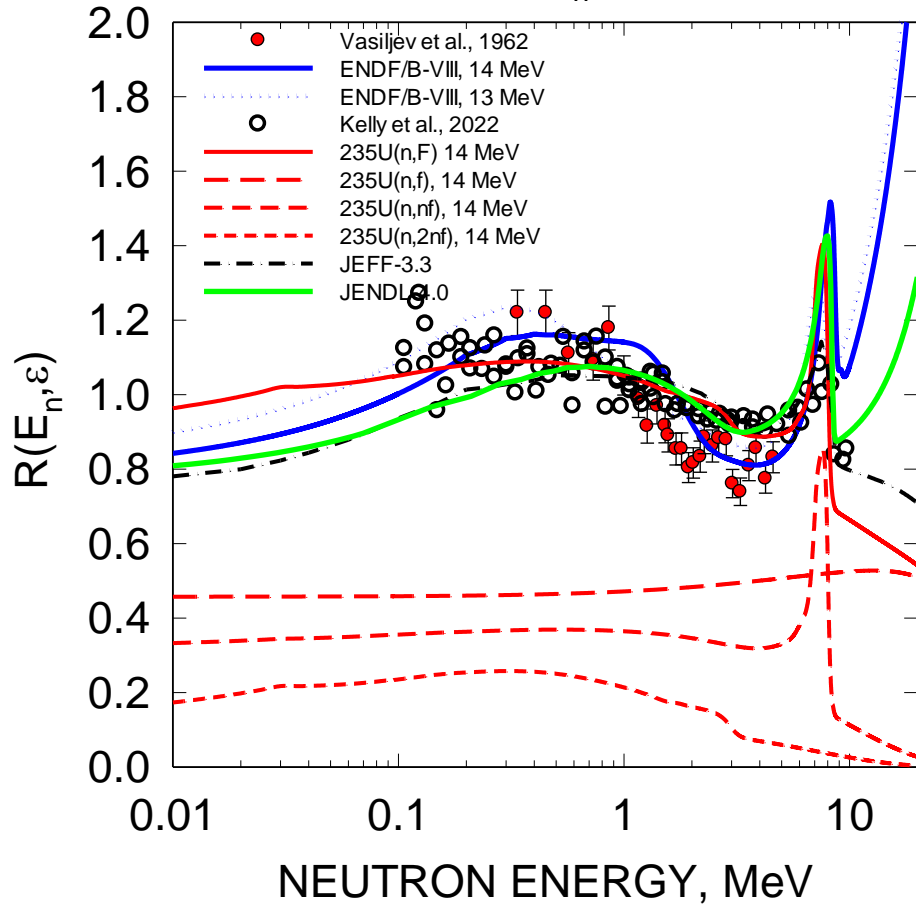
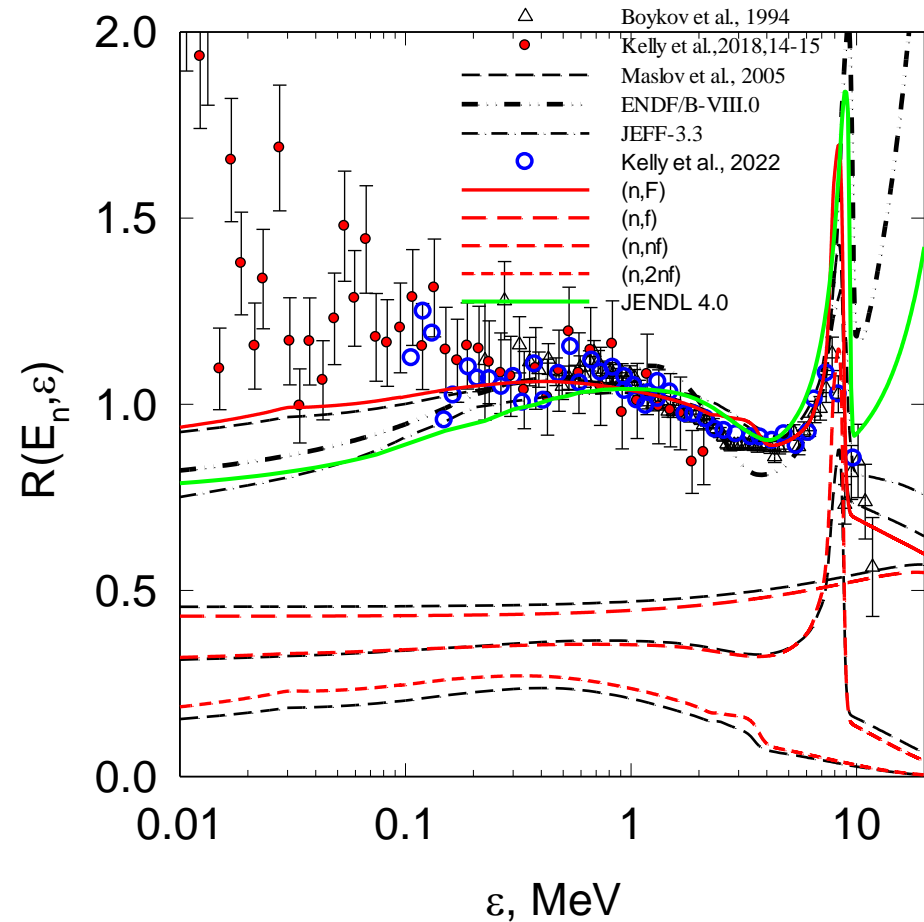


V.M. Maslov, Atomnaya Energ. 103, 119,2007

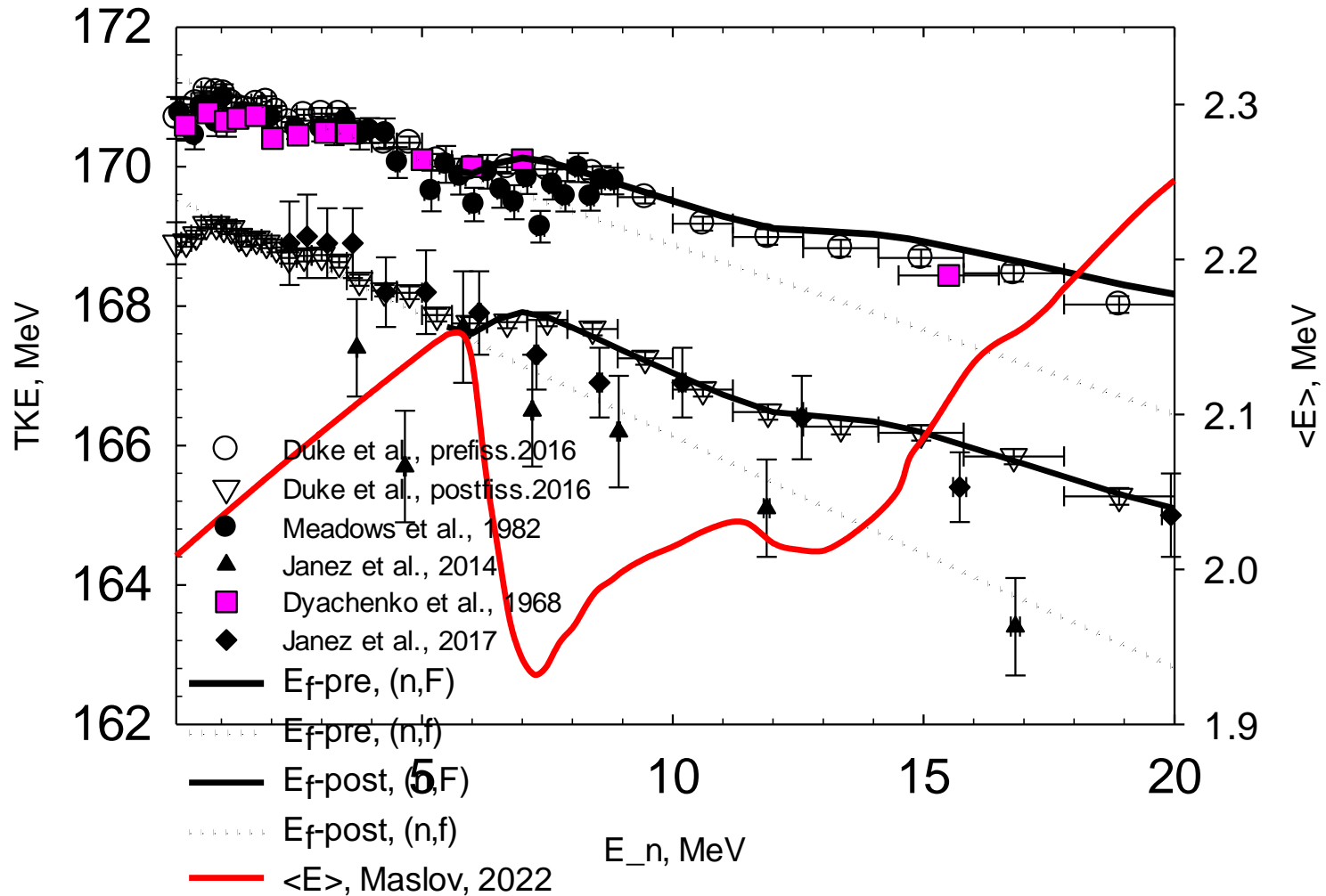
^{239}Pu PFNS, $E_n=16$ MeV

^{239}Pu PFNS, $E_n=14$ MeV

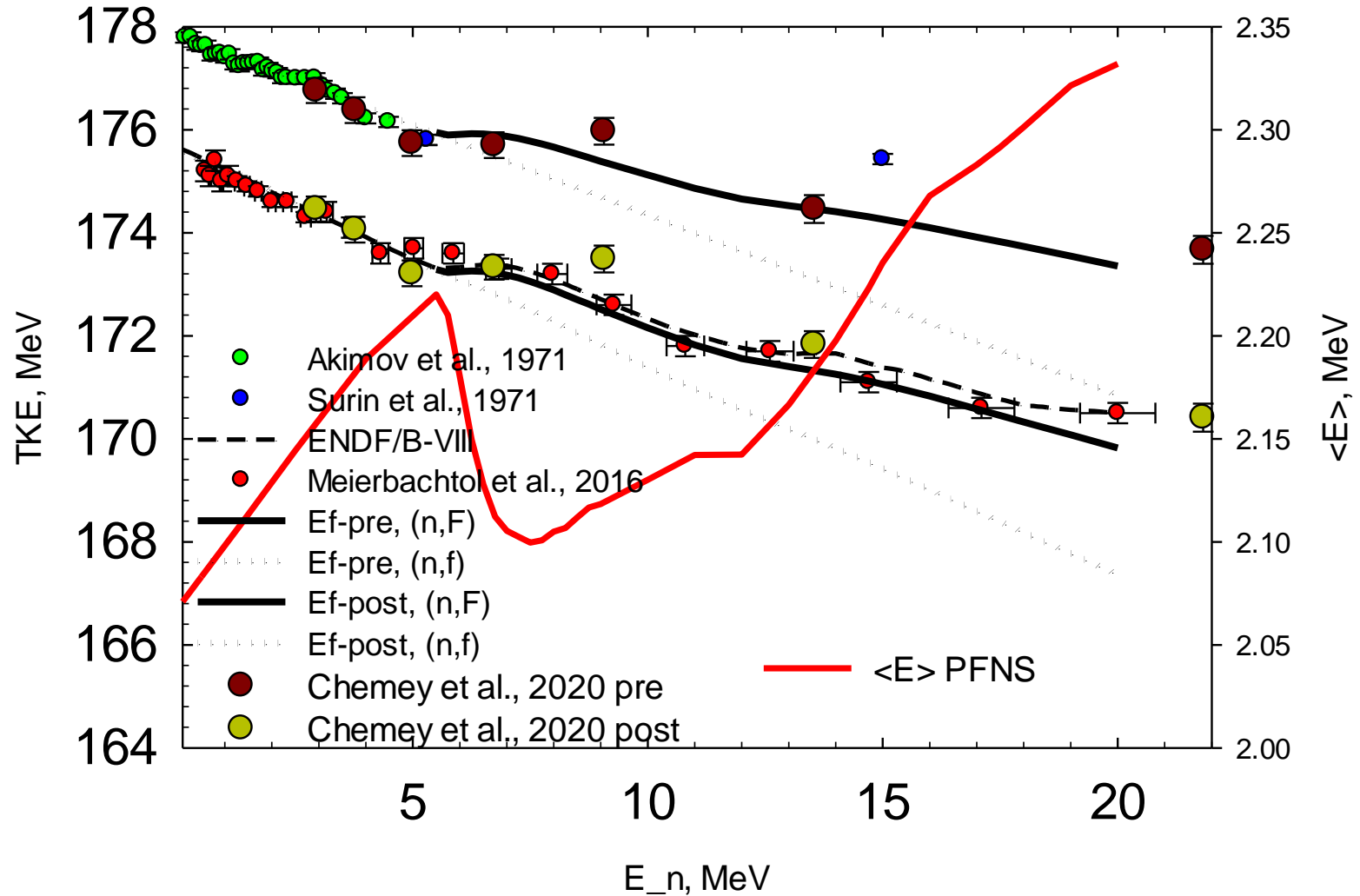


^{235}U PFNS, $E_n=14$ MeV ^{235}U PFNS, $E_n=14.7$ MeV

$^{235}\text{U}(n,F)$, TKE, MeV



$^{239}\text{Pu}(n,F)$, TKE, MeV



PREDICTED IN 2005-2010

V.M. Maslov et al., Nucl. Phys. A 760, 274 (2005).

V.M. Maslov et al., Journal of Korean Phys. Soc., 59, 2, 1337 (2011).

V.M. Maslov, Atomic Energy, 103, No. 2, 633 (2007)

V.M. Maslov et al., Atomic Energy, Vol. 108, 432 (2010).

CONFIRMED IN 2019-2022

M. Devlin e.a. Eur. Phys. Journ. Web of Conferences, 2020, v. 239, 01003.

K. J., Kelly, J. A.Gomez e. a. Eur. Phys. Journ. WOC, 2020, v. 239, 05010.

K. J. Kelly, M. Devlin, e. a. Phys. Rev., 2020, v. C 102, p. 034615

A. Chatillon et al., Phys. Rev. C89, 014611 (2014).

B. K. J. Kelly, J.A. Gomez, e. a. Phys. Rev., 2022, v. C 105, p. 044615

Fissile targets Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra

Asymmetry of first neutron emission in $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,ny)$ $E_n=14$ MeV

Kammerdiener J.L., UCRL-51232, 1972.

Asymmetry of pre-fission neutron emission

Kelly e. a., Phys. Rev. Lett., 2019, v. 122, p. 072503

(n,xnf) fission neutron asymmetry at $E_n>12$ MeV

Asymmetry of first neutron emission in $^{238}\text{U}(n,ny)$ $E_n=14-18$ MeV

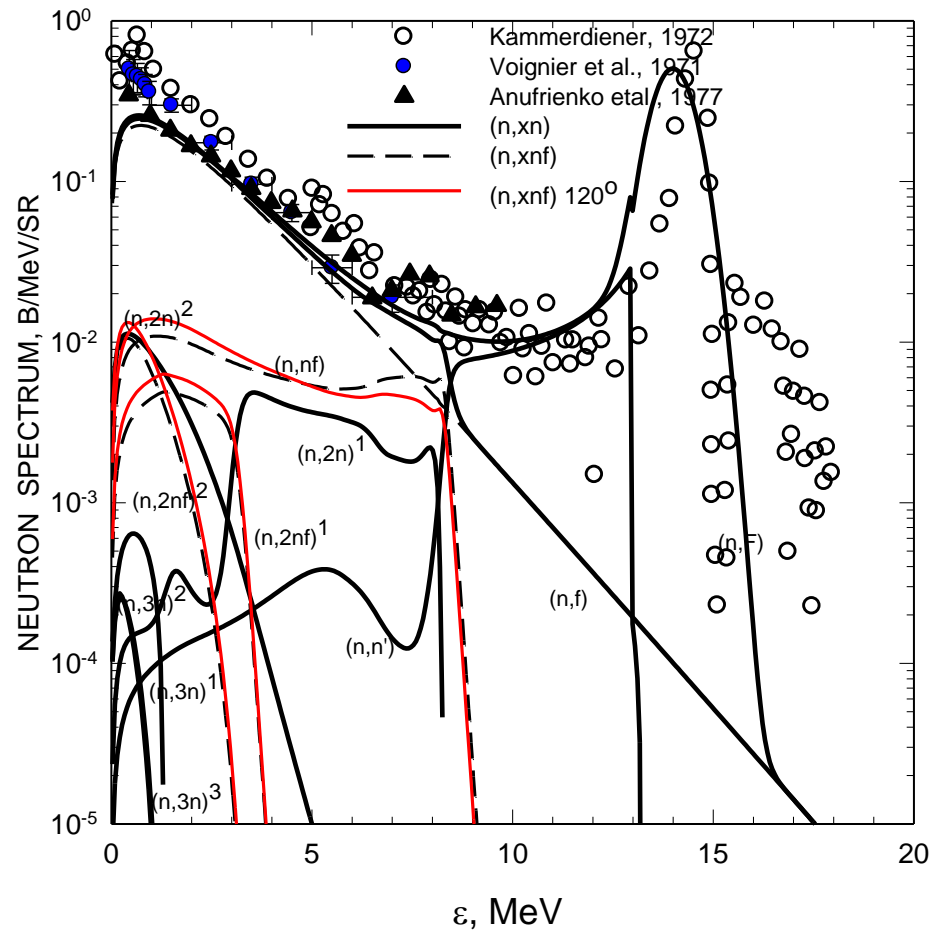
Baba M. et al., 1990

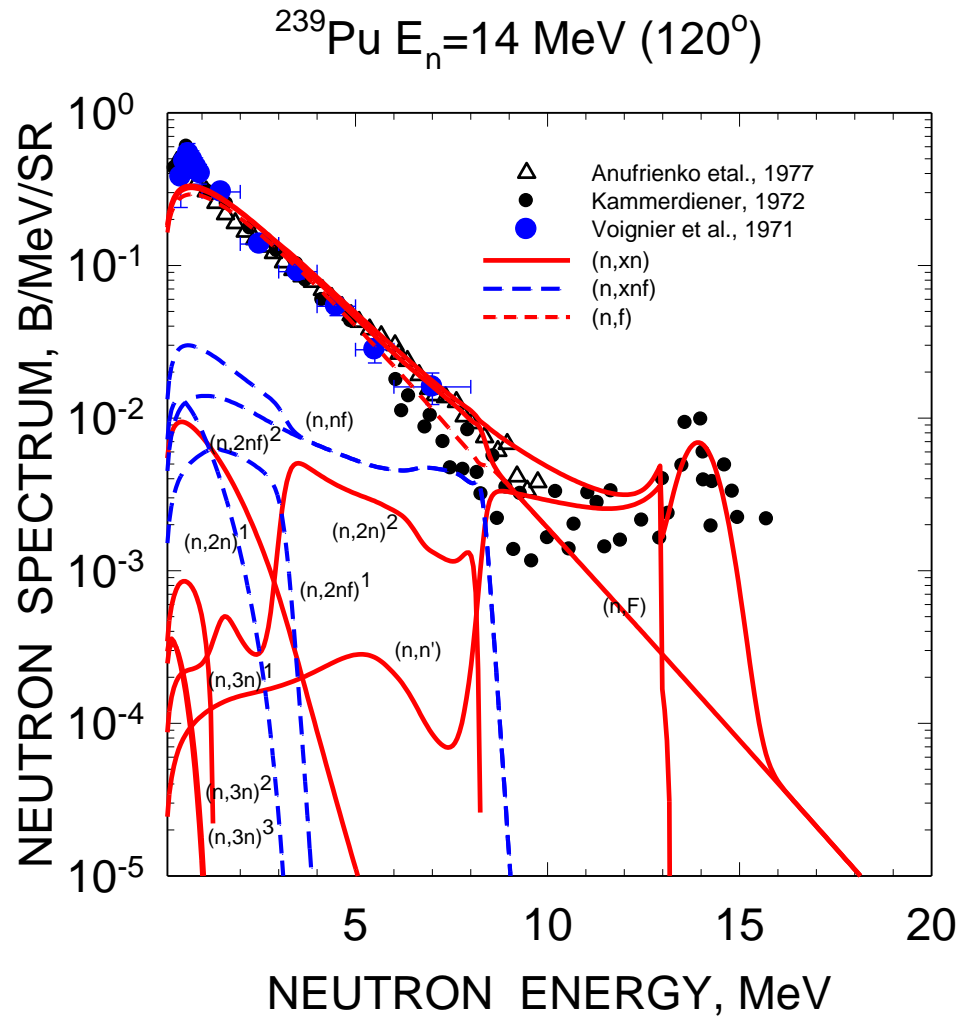
Emissive neutron spectra

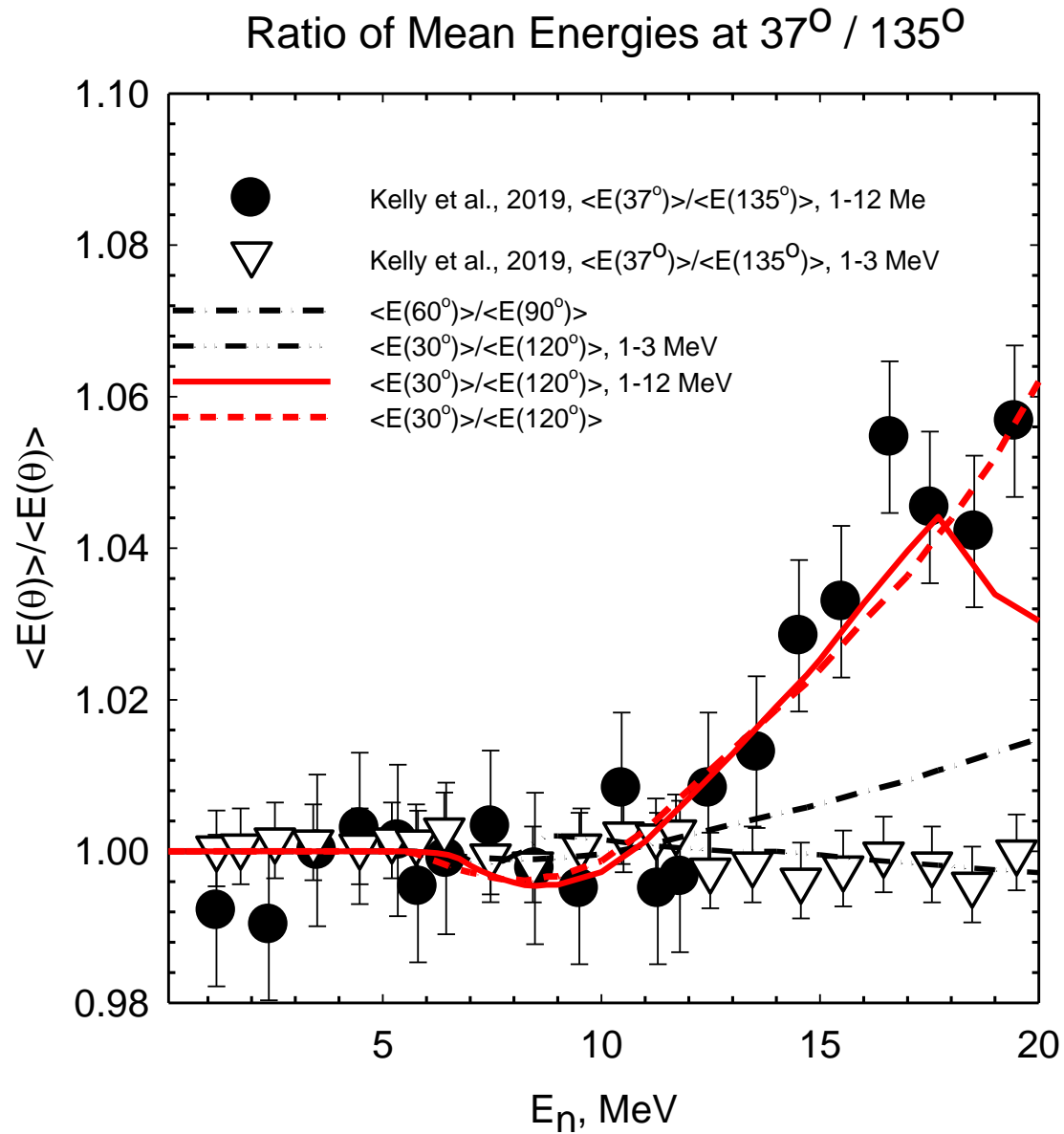
superposition of exclusive (n,xn) spectra and fission spectra $S_F(\varepsilon, E_n)$

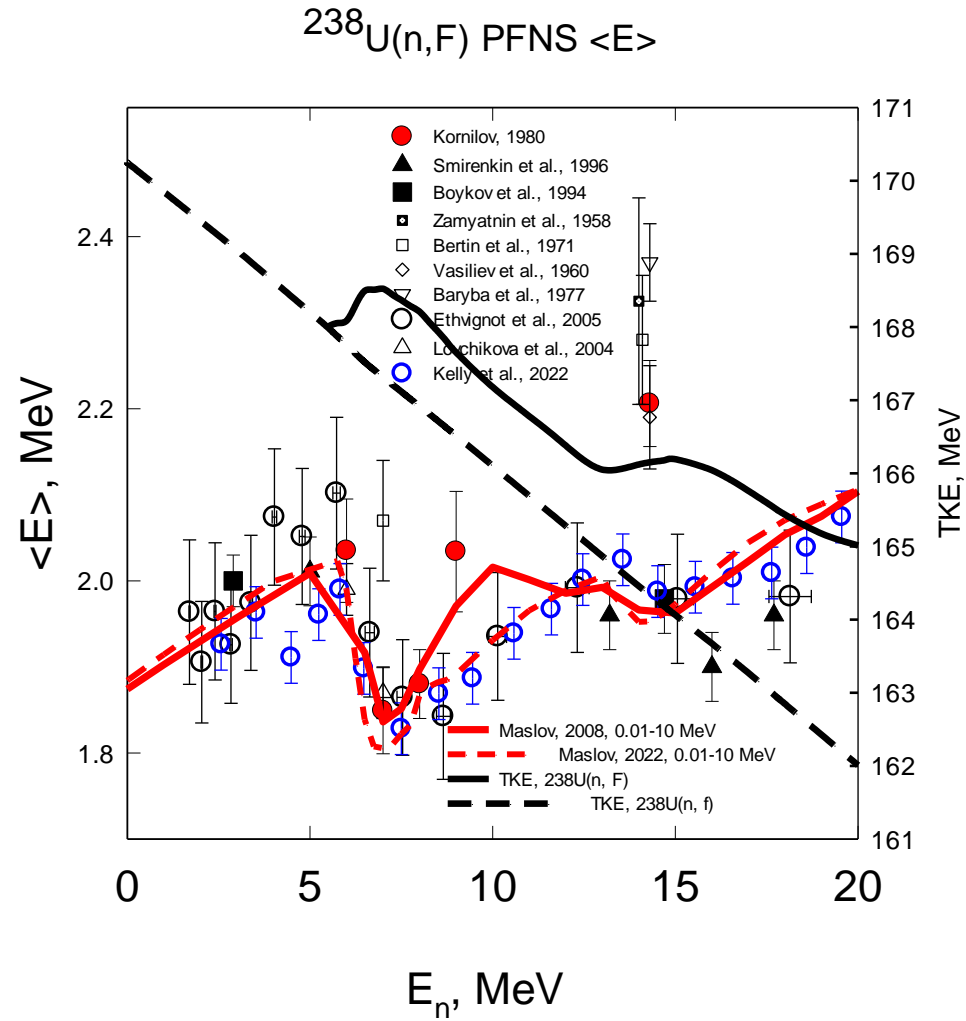
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma^2(\varepsilon, E_n, \theta)}{d\varepsilon d\theta} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[v_p(E_n) \sigma_{nF}(E_n) S_F(\varepsilon, E_n) + \frac{d\sigma_{nn'}(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} \right. \\ &+ \left(\frac{d\sigma_{n2n}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n2n}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} \right) + \left(\frac{d\sigma_{n3n}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3n}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3n}^3(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} \right) \\ &+ \left. \Sigma \frac{d\sigma(E_q, E_n, \theta)}{d\theta} G(E_q, E_n, \theta, \Delta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

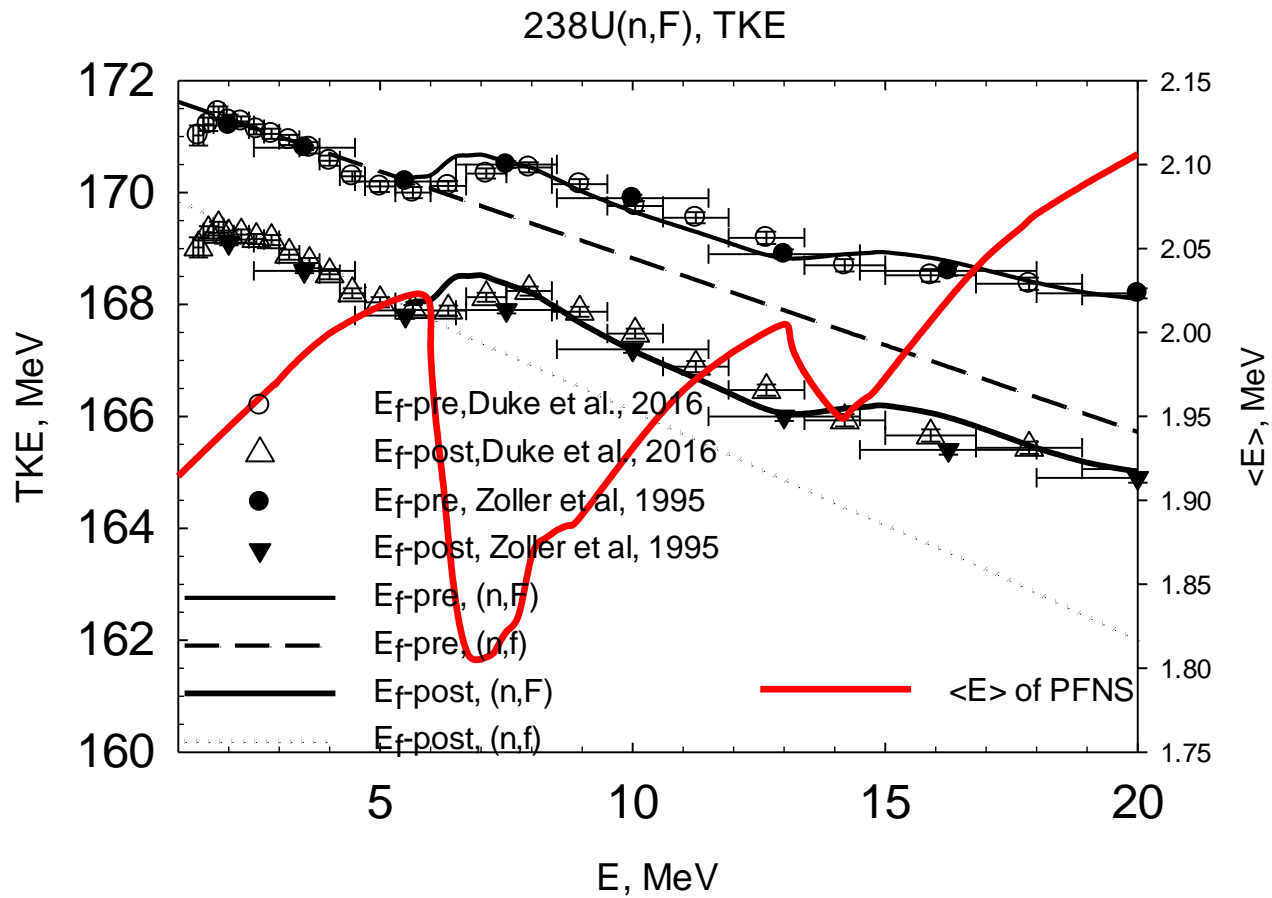
Neutron emission spectrum of ^{239}Pu at $E_n=14\text{ MeV}$ (30°)

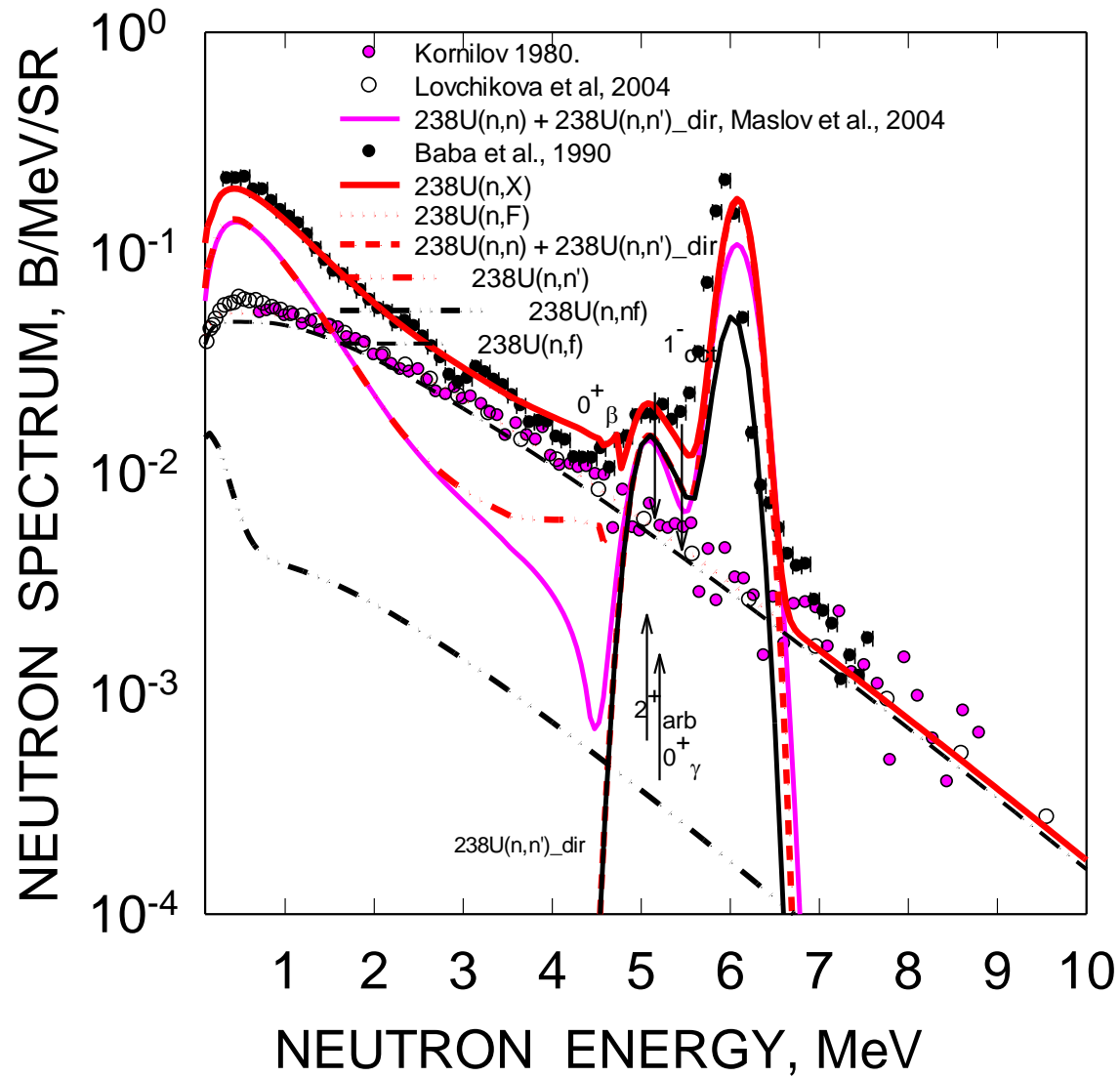


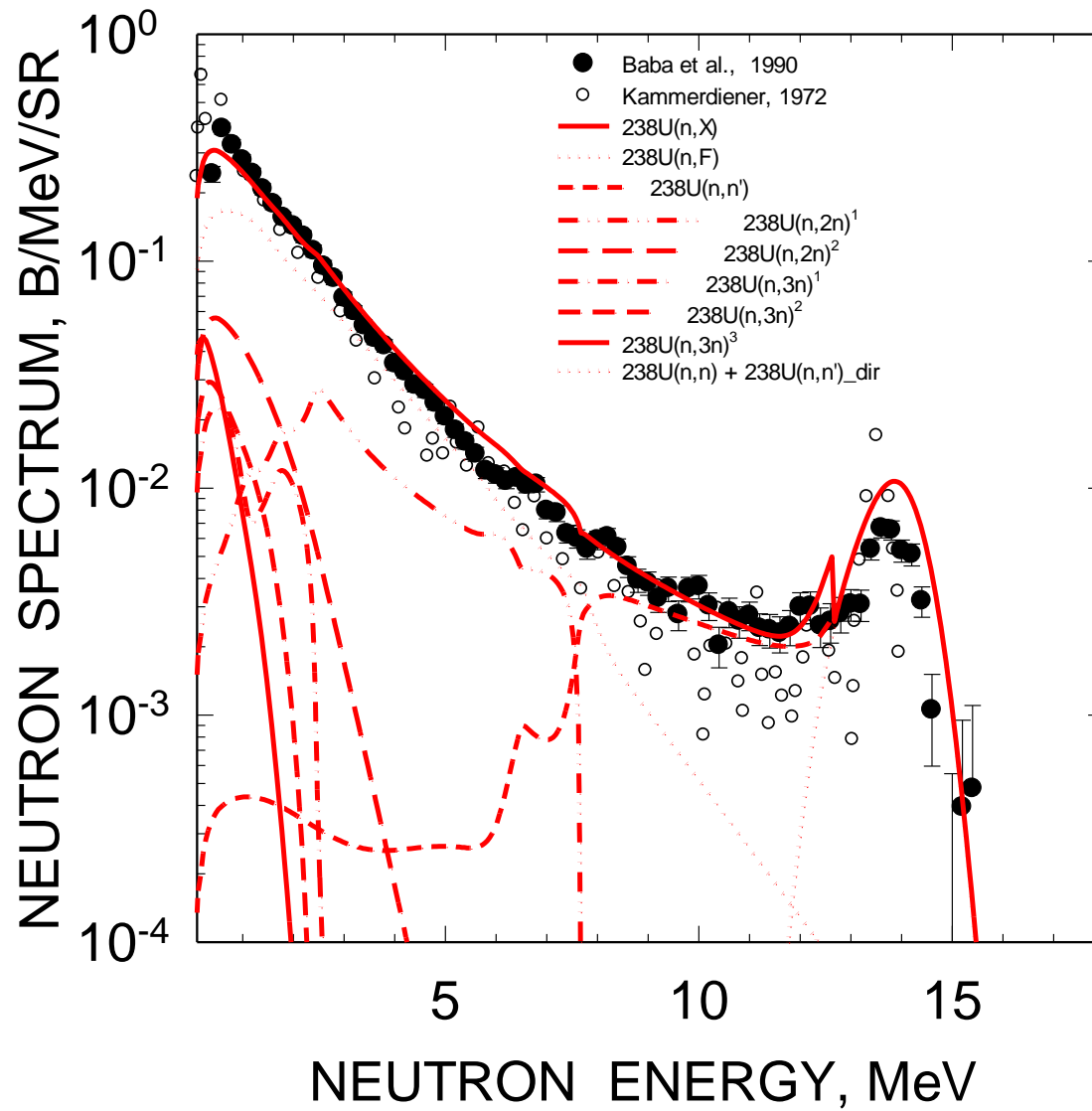


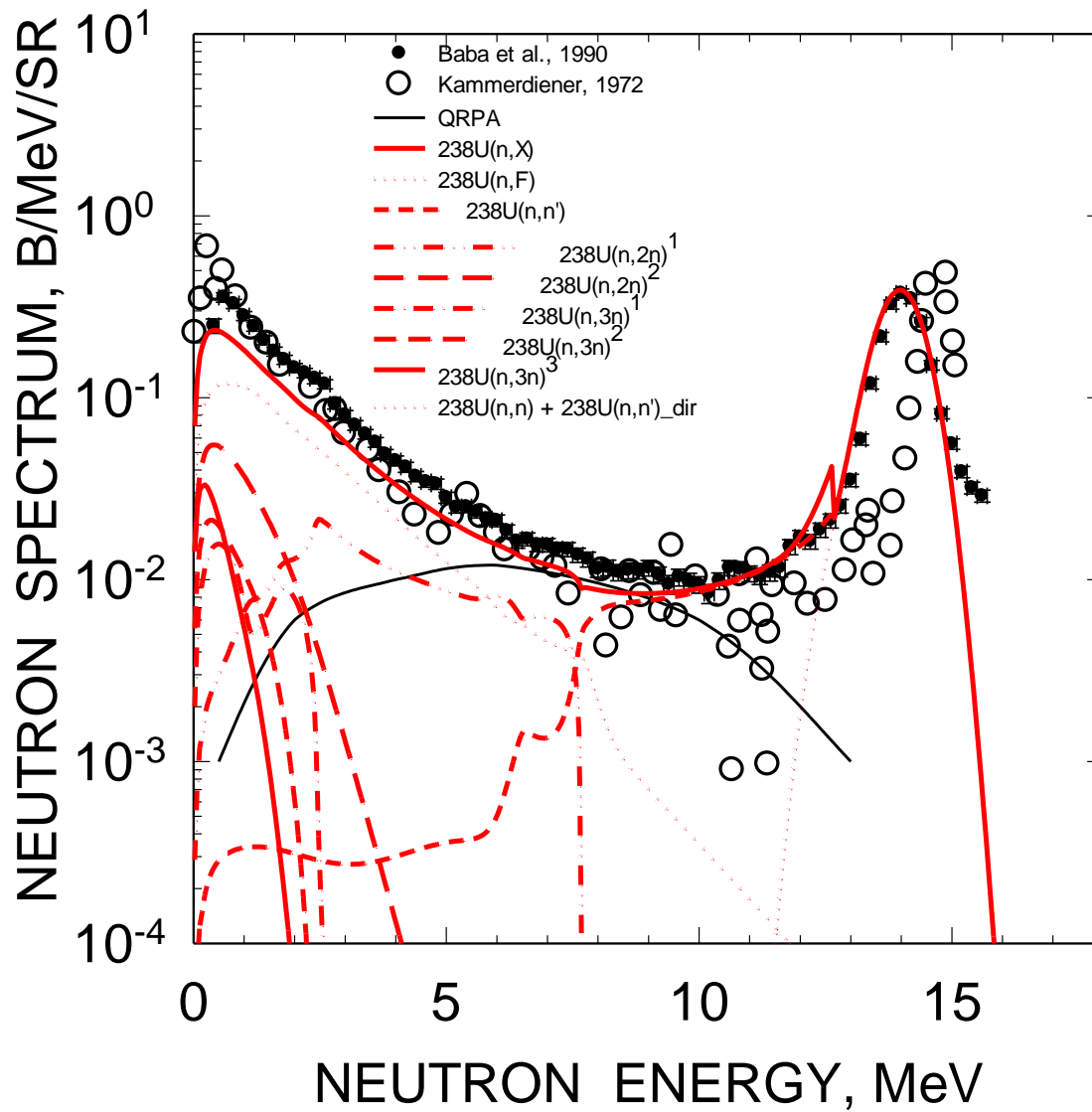


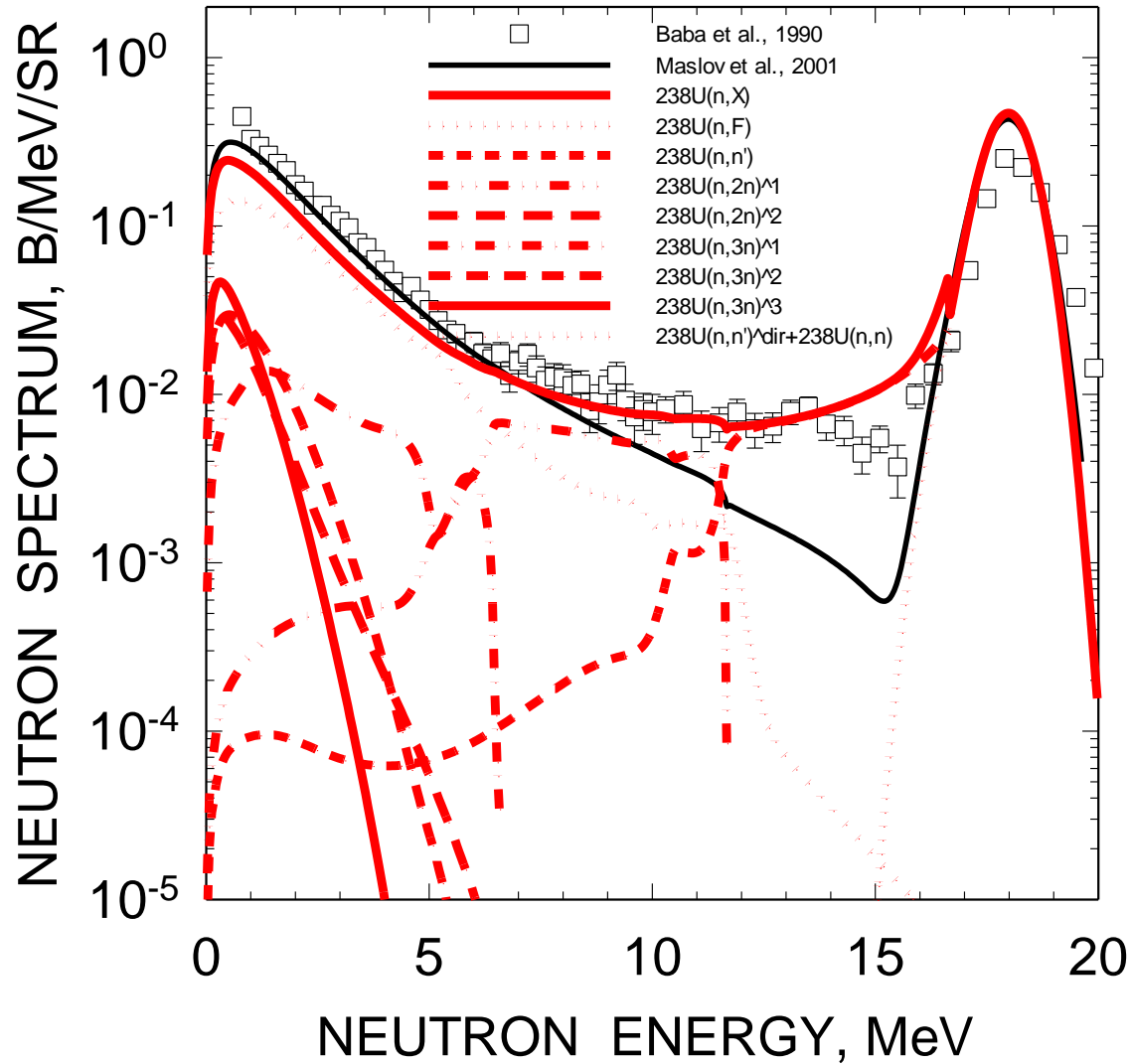


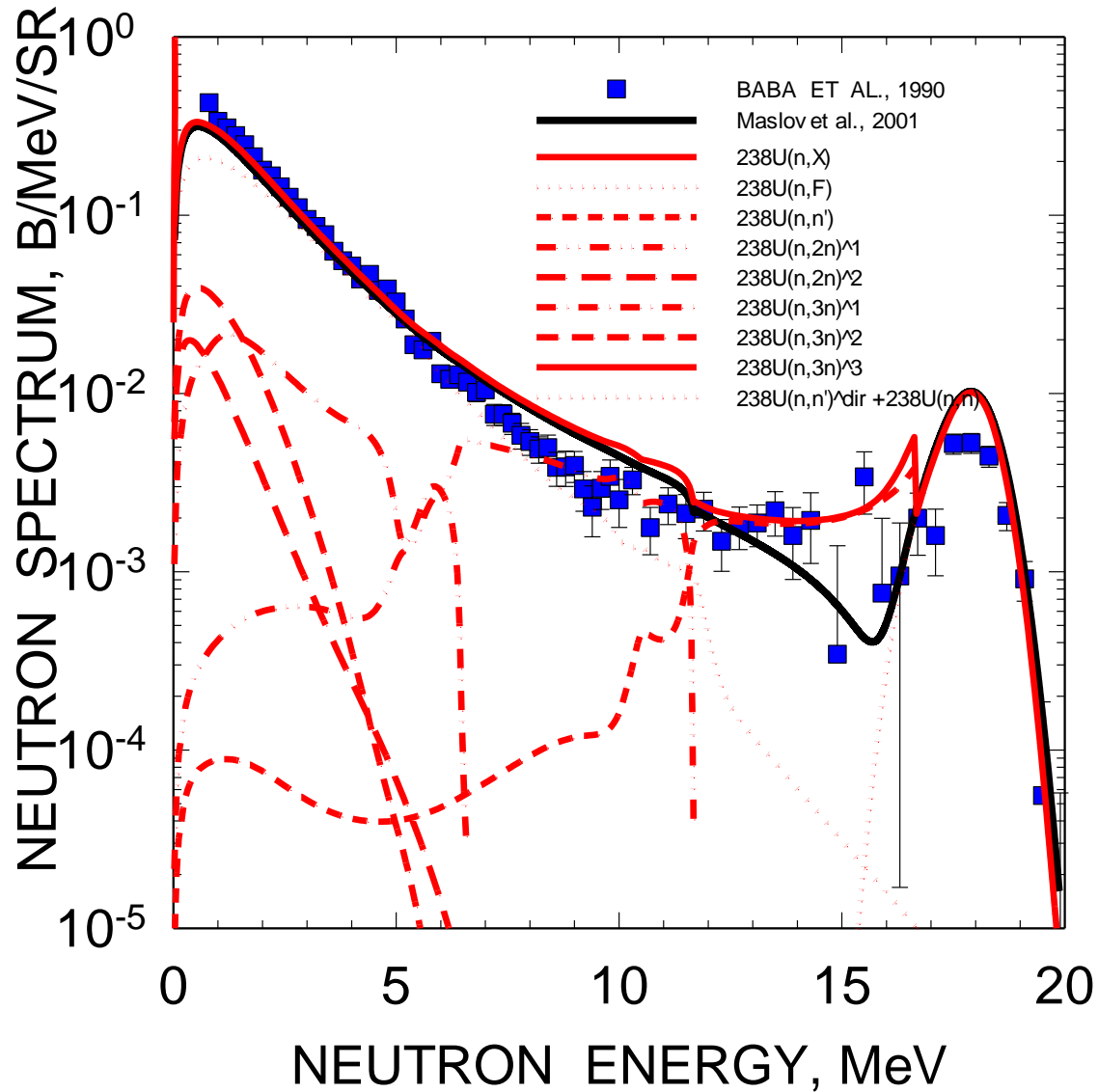


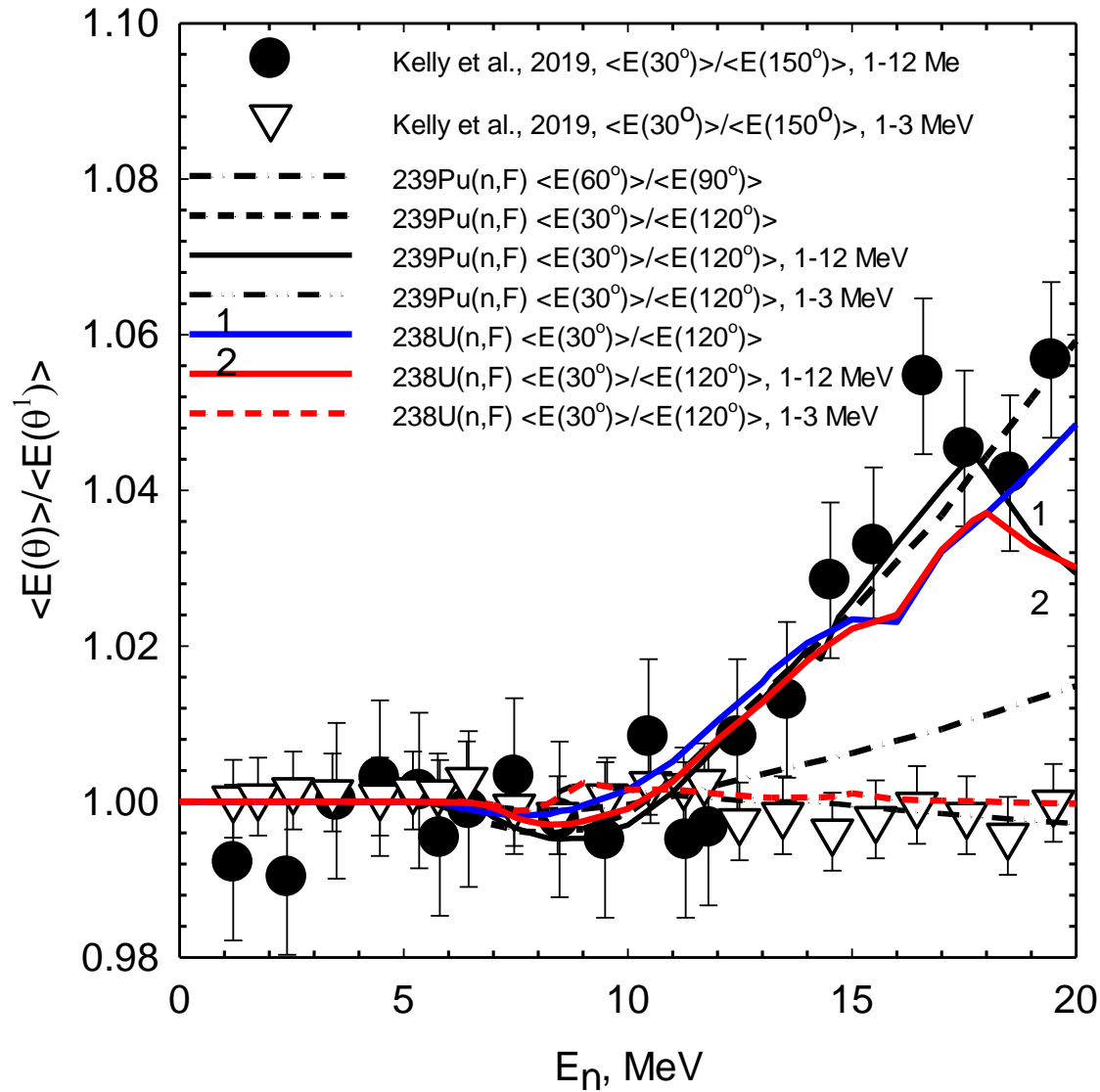






^{238}U : $E_n=18$ MeV (30-deg.)




Ratio of Mean Energies at $30^\circ / 150^\circ$ 

Conclusions

Based on

1. **Multiple-chance fission – pre-saddle (pre-fission) plus post-scission (post-fission) neutrons (emitted from accelerating fragments)**
2. **Consistent analysis of (n,f) and competing (n,xn) reactions .**
3. **Exclusive pre-fission (pre-saddle) (n,xnf) reaction neutron spectra+ multiple-chance fission cross section structure**

Consistently predicted/described

1. **Prompt fission neutron spectra (PFNS) of $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ at $E_{\text{th}} < E_n < 20$ MeV**
2. **Neutron emission spectra (PFNS) of $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$ $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ at $E_n = 14-18$ MeV**
3. **Asymmetry of (n,nf) neutron emission in $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$**

Conclusions

- 1. GMA +phenomenological fit, at thermal**
- 2. The energy balance model is validated for $E_{th} < E_n < 20$ MeV, describing fission cross sections, ν_{bar} , TKE & PFNS.**
- 3. Pre-fission neutrons are interpreted at $5 < E_n < 20$ MeV**
- 4. Pre-fission neutron angular asymmetry with respect to the beam axis at $E_n > 12$ MeV is interpreted for $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,F)$ and predicted for $^{238}\text{U}(n,F)$.**
- 5. Pre-fission neutron forward/backward asymmetry with respect to the incident neutron beam axis at $E_n > 12$ MeV is interpreted.**

PREDICTED IN 2005-2010

V.M. Maslov et al., Nucl. Phys. A 760, 274 (2005).

V.M. Maslov et al., Journal of Korean Phys. Soc., 59, 2, 1337 (2011).

V.M. Maslov, Atomic Energy, 103, No. 2, 633 (2007)

V.M. Maslov et al., Atomic Energy, Vol. 108, 432 (2010).

CONFIRMED IN 2019-2020

M. Devlin e.a. Eur. Phys. Journ. Web of Conferences, 2020, v. 239, 01003.

K. J., Kelly, J. A.Gomez e. a. Eur. Phys. Journ. WOC, 2020, v. 239, 05010.

K. J. Kelly, M. Devlin, e. a. Phys. Rev., 2020, v. C 102, p. 034615

A. Chatillon et al., Phys. Rev. C89, 014611 (2014).

Why these clues eluded the NDXXXX'community?

Relative success of previous models' for
LCT,HEU-MET-FAST was mainly due to

Compensation of
deficiency of soft neutrons
with

excess of neutrons with $\varepsilon=1\sim 3$ MeV.

Excess of hard-tail neutrons
was justified by some

integral CSS, which are sensitive to $\varepsilon=10\sim 15$ MeV

Conclusions

Present PFNS **have no**

deficiency of soft neutrons

have no

excess of neutrons with $\varepsilon=1\sim 3$ MeV.

have no excess of hard-tail neutrons.